

## A – a

**a-** *prefix*. he or it (an- class) as subject of i.v., or as object of t.v. acted upon by he/she/it{him}. *Paradigm: t. and i.v; occurs in agreement with an- class nouns.* **a-gonyjinga burrwa** he called to them. **nganaparra a-rrana** he speared the buffalo. *Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**aa** *conj.* and, i.e. and until, and then, and now. *See main entry: Aaa. Usage:* aa and is spelled Aaa sentence initial, as a spelling convention.. **Nguna-anya barra ay-wenggana, aa a-gunggaja arrkula.** You and I must ask our Father, and then he can help us. **Aaa gun-narda janguny jurdach an-guyinda gu-rrimarra, minypa nipa gun-burrall janguny arr-wuna murna jurdach an-guyinda.** And that's the story the descendants had, like the descendants handed down the true story to us. *Synonym: rrapa.*

**Aaa** *conj.* and. *See main entry: aa.*

**abi-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. pl. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. an- class. *See main entry: abu-. Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**abirri-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. dl. masc. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. an- class. *See main entry: awirri-, awurri-.Paradigm: t. and i.v.; descr.; acc..*

1 • they two masc., as subject of i.v. or as descr. prefix. **abirri-jekarra;** they two masc. went back; **abirri-molamolat** they two masc. are good. **abirri-mujaruk** they two masc. messengers.

2 • they two masc. acting upon him or it (an- class). **abirri-buna , awirri-buna , awurri-buna** they two masc. hit him. *See: jibirri-* 'equivalent form acting on 3rd pers. sg. jin- class'; *mbirri-* 'equivalent form acting on 3rd pers. sg. mun- class'; *gubirri-* 'equivalent form acting on 3rd pers. sg. gun- class'; *abirriny-* '3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. an- class'; *jibirriny-* '3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. jin- class'; *mbirriny-* '3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. mun- class'; *gubirriny* '3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. gun- class'.

3 • in, on, by means of their..., as of something inalienably possessed by they two masc. (e.g. body parts). **rrupiya abirri-murna** they two masc. are rich. *Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**abirrin-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. dl. fem. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. an- class. *See main entry: abirriny-.*

**abirriny-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. dl. fem. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. an- class. *See main entry: awirriny-, awurriny-.Usage:* intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w, especially preceding stem-initial b; and following the resultant w, the i tends to change to u. *See main entry: abirrinyu-. Usage:* preceding stem initial n /rn/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-final ny becomes nyu (except in the case of ny- 2nd pers. sg. which becomes nyi-). *See main entry: abirrin-. Usage:* preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm: t. and i.v.; descr.; acc..*

1 • they two fem., as subject of i.v. or as descr. prefix. **abirriny-bona , awirriny-bona , awurriny-bona** they two fem. went. **abirrinyu-lijiwarriyana** they two fem. got lost. **abirriny-molamola** they two fem. are good. **abirriny-jata abirrinyu-gumarrbipa niya** those two (fem.) are his wives.

2 • they two fem. acting upon him or it (an- class). **balapala abirrin-denyjinga** they two fem. visited him. *See: jibirriny-; mbirriny-; gubirriny-* '3rd pers. sg., jin-, mun- and gun- class respectively, acted upon by 3rd pers. dl. fem.'; *abirri-; jibirri-; mbirri-; guburri-* '3rd pers. sg., an-, jin-, mun- and gun- class respectively, acted upon by 3rd pers. dl. masc.'.

3 • in, on, by means of their..., as of something inalienably possessed by they two fem. (e.g. body parts). **Balaja abirriny-murna; burraya arrbu-wu.** They two (fem.) have food; soon they will give (some) to us. *Category: prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment.*

**abirrinyu-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. dl. fem. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. an- class. *See main entry: abirriny-.*

**abu-** *prefix*. they three or more acting upon him or it (an- class). *See main entry: abi-. Usage:* preceding stems in which the stressed vowel is i, e, or a, and the initial consonant of the stem is apical (d, n, l, rr) or laminal (j, ny, y), the prefix-final u in the syllable bu becomes i.. *See main entry: awu-. Usage:* intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w; especially preceding stem-initial b. *Paradigm: t.v.. abu-buna , awu-buna* they (three or more) hit him/it (an-class). **abi-rrana** they (three or more) speared him/it (an- class). *See: jibu-; mbi-; gubu-* 'equivalent forms for jin-, mun- and gun- class objects'. *Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**aburr-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. pl. *See main entry: awurr-*. *Usage*: intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w, especially preceding stem-initial b. *Paradigm: i.v., descr., acc.*

1 • they more than two, as subject of i.v. or as descriptives prefix. **aburr-bona**, **awurr-bona** they went. **aburr-ger** they're deaf. **Aburr-mujaruk aburr-bena arrburrwa**. Messengers came to us.

2 • in, on, by means of their..., as of something inalienably possessed by they more than two (e.g. body parts). **rrupiya aburr-murna** they are rich. *Category: prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment.*

**aburr-barra** *n., descriptives*. base of family structure; family=base; family=members. *Paradigm: plural*. **aburr-yawyawga aburr-marmanyja aburr-barra** extended family. *See: barra* 'lower back, rear, base'. *Category: kin.*

**aburr-gera mun-mardaguya** *t. clause*. line=up side by side. *See main entry: mun-mardaguya.*

**aburr-yawyawga aburr-marmanyja aburr-barra** *n. phr.* extended=family{family} on the mother's side, all the mother's and children and maternal grandparents with their base. *Paradigm: pl.*. **Wurra jin-nerranga jin-miliyak mu-lopa ngacha mununapa ngacha jerdapa ngacha aburr-nirra, birripa bawa burrwa barra gubu-borrwa aburr-yinmiya barra aburr-gunggaja achila balaja o mun-nga, minypa birripa aburr-yawyawga aburr-marmanyja aburr-barra**. But another widow who has children and grandchildren, leave her to them so they will consider how they will help her (with) food or whatever, like they are extended family. *Synonym: aburr-yawyawga marmanyja yerrcha aburr-barra*. *See: burr-bapala burr-jawa; burr-bapala burr-gulorra* 'with wife and children'. *Category: kin.*

**aburr-yawyawga marmanyja yerrcha aburr-barra** *n. phr.* extended family. *See main entry: aburr-yawyawga aburr-marmanyja aburr-barra.*

**acha** *poss. prn.* in kin relationship to her, i.e. related=to her. **worlapa acha** brother to her. *See: niya* 'masc. equivalent'; **nipa; achila; ngacha** 'nom., dat. and caus. forms'. *Category: pronouns-poss..*

**achila** *dat. prn.* to/for/at her or it (jin- class). *Paradigm: optionally takes the suffix -wa specific, which adds focus to dat. prns.*. **a-wena achila** he spoke to her. **Jichicha ana-ganyja achilawa**. He brought fish specially for her. *See: nula* 'masc. equivalent'; **nipa; acha** 'nom. and poss./caus. forms'. *Category: pronouns-dat..*

**achilawa** *dat. prn.* Minimal (sg.) 3rd pers. fem. dat. *See main entry: achila.*

**a-ja** *att. wd.* hey (fem.) *Paradigm: subjunc.*. **Ngika, a-ja! Gala arriny-yinmiya**. Hey, no (fem.)! You and I can't do that. *See: a-la; marla* 'masc. and neuter equivalents'; **a-jay; ngaja** 'declar. and imper. forms'.

**a-jay** *att. wd.* hey (fem.) *Paradigm: declar.*. **A-jay, delipa, guwa!** Hey, little (girl), come here! *See: a-lay* 'masc. equivalent'; **a-ja; ngaja** 'subjunc. and imper. forms'.

**ajirri-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. sg. acting upon Included (1st) pers. Unit Augmented (three) masc.; 1st pers. sg. acting upon 2nd pers. dl. masc. *Paradigm: t.v..*

1 • he, she, it acting upon us (we three incl. masc.) **nipa ajirri-wuna** he gave it to us three incl. masc.

2 • I acting upon you two masc. **burraya ajirri-wu** soon I could give it to you two masc. *See: ajirrin-* 'fem. equivalent incl. masc., the 3rd pers. sg. being an outside influence'. *Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**ajirrin-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. sg. acting upon Included (1st) pers. Unit Augmented (three) fem.; 1st pers. sg. acting upon 2nd pers. dl. fem. *See main entry: ajirrin-*.

**ajirrin-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. sg. acting upon Included (1st) pers. Unit Augmented (three) fem.; 1st pers. sg. acting upon 2nd pers. dl. fem. *See main entry: ajirrin-*. *Usage*: preceding stem initial n /rn/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-final ny nyi-. *See main entry: ajirrin-*. *Usage*: preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm: t.v..*

1 • he, she, it acting upon us (we three incl. fem.) **nipa ajirrin-yu barra** he/she will give to us three incl. fem. [Note: stem change of wu give to to yu following prefix ending in ny.] **nipa ajirrin-yu-nana** he/she saw us three fem.

2 • I acting upon you two fem. **ngaypa balapala ajirrin-denyja** I could visit you two fem. *See: ajirri-* 'masc. equivalent'. *Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**ajirrin-yu-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. sg. acting upon Included (1st) pers. Unit Augmented (three) fem.; 1st pers. sg. acting upon 2nd pers. dl. fem. *See main entry: ajirrin-yu-*.

**a-la** *att. wd.* hey (masc.) *Paradigm: subjunc.*. **Ngika, a-la! Gala arr-yinmiya**. Hey, no (masc.)! You and I can't do that. *See: a-ja; marla* 'fem. and neuter equivalents'; **a-lay; ngarla** 'declar. and imper. forms'.

**a-lay** *att. wd.* hey (masc.) *Paradigm:* **declar.. A-lay, delipa, guwa!** Hey, little (boy), come here! *See:* **a-jay** 'fem. equivalent'; **a-la; ngarla** 'subjunc. and imper. forms'.

**ama** *kin term.* mother. *Paradigm:* **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguji-** my (female relative). **Ama ajay, balaja nguna!** Hey mother, give me food! **nguj-ama** my mother [Note the i of the prefix is lost preceding the a of the stem.] *Synonym:* **muma** 'your mother'. *Category:* **kin**.

**an-** *prefix.* he or it; occurs on descriptives and derived nouns in agreement with an- class person or thing. *Paradigm:* **descr..gulukula an-bachirra** the dog is savage. **an-ngaypa gulukula** my dog. **an-gugurkuja** dingo (from gurkuja be frightened). **an-bambula** a type of clam (from -bambula ignorant). *Synonym:* **jin-, mun-, gun-** 'equivalent forms which occur with other noun classes'. *See:* **ana-, ji-, mu-, gu-** 'corresponding acc. prefixes'. *Category:* **prefix-descriptives**.

**ana-** *prefix complex.* 3rd pers. sg. (an- class) toward the focal point. *See main entry:* **a-, -na-**.

**ana-** *prefix.* occurs on nouns and descriptives in agreement with an- class person or thing, indicating in, on, by=means=of. *Paradigm:* **acc.. ana-galamang** with an axe. **Nipa ana-nyarlkuch a-yinanga nula an-gata....** The paralyzed man said to that man.... *Synonym:* **ji-, mu-, gu-** 'equivalent forms which occur with other noun classes'. *See:* **an-** 'corresponding descriptives prefix'. *Category:* **prefixes-accompaniment**.

**ana-barlpa** *temp.* tomorrow. **gala barra ny-yorija ana-barlpa nula** don't worry about tomorrow. *Synonym:* **ngulam, gurdarr**. *Category:* **times**.

**ana-belba** *n.* a type of shellfish; a mussel. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **gapajiririda**. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**ana-bericha** *n.* common name for non-poisonous snakes. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **nguymbula, ana-berrpa** 'common name for a large number of marine fishes; squirrelfishes and bigeyes, which are all reddish in colour and similar in behaviour; several species of seaperches, usually reddish and larger than the seaperches called 'gardakarnda' (which by contrast tend to be smaller, yellowish and striped); the Lagoon Damsel; common name for damselfishes which are not of Chromis genus, and for several hawkfishes; (Jowunga)'. *See:* **ngu-rirra; warralmuna; gardakarnda**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**ana-berrpa** *n.* common name for a large number of marine fishes; squirrelfishes and bigeyes, which are all reddish in colour and similar in behaviour; several species of seaperches, usually reddish and larger than the seaperches called garndakarnda (which by contrast tend to be smaller, yellowish and striped); the Lagoon Damsel; common name for damselfishes which are not of Chromis genus, and for several hawkfishes. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga**. *Synonym:* **ngu-rirra, warralmuna, garndakarnda**. *Category:* **fish**.

**ana-bewarna** *n.* type of mangrove tree; the wood is soft and lightweight and floats; it stands together with the mun-gubolja mangrove tree; it doesn't have gonagochila mangrove worm, but does have the dungunbarra grub. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **plants**.

**ana-bilima** *n.* small white mangrove=worm which is bitter and must be cooked before eating, otherwise it causes sore throat and coughing. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **murrma** 'small freshwater mangrove worm'; **gonagochila** 'large saltwater mangrove worm'; **dungunbarra** 'witchetty grub found in ana-bewarna tree and Peanut Tree'; **rrurta** 'witchetty grub found in tree hollows and in the ground in mudflats'. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**Ana-burla** *proper n.* a place east of Blyth River. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**ana-burreparra** *n.* a type of shellfish; a snail. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Turbo cinereus/prophyrites (Turbinidae)*. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**ana-garlka** *n.* {fish} spinefoot=fishes data. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **fish**.

**ana-gartcha** *n.* in the river. *See main entry:* **an-gartcha**.

**ana-goparnba** *n.* two edible species {fish}, a ray-like shark and a shovelnose=ray; Ornate=Angel=Shark; Yellow=Shovelnose-ray. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Squatina tergocellata; Aptychotrema sp.* *Category:* **fish**.

**ana-goparnda** *n.* several species of fish, common name for flounders, soles and duckbills. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga**. *Category:* **fish**.

**ana-gorla** *n. cl an-* waning half moon; neap tide.

1 • last quarter phase of moon, when it's overhead at dawn, and there are no fish; half moon. *Generic:* **ran.gu, an-jirderda**. **Ana-gorla minypa ran.gu waykin gu-rra**. Waning moon like it's overhead (at dawn.)

2 • neap=tide. **"Gun-guna bugula guy-bawuna, ya?" Wurra aburr-werranga aburr-yinanga, "Ngika. Gun-guna ana-gorla."** "The tide has gone out, has it?" But others said, "No. This is (just) neap tide time." *See:* **-gorla** 'dry'. *Antonym:* **gorrmal** 'spring tide (?)'. *Category:* **moon, sea**.

**ana-gorrburra** *poss./caus. prn.* in kin relationship to you plural, i.e. related=to you; personally=to=or=for you plural. **nyanyapa ana-gorrburra** father to you all. See: **ana-goyburrpa**; **ana-gorrburrwa** 'nom. and dat. forms'. Category: **pronouns-poss./caus..**

**ana-gorrburrwa** *dat. prn.* to/for/at you more than two. **nipa a-wena ana-gorrburrwa** he spoke to you all. See: **-wa** 'specific to (obligatory and considered part of the stem for Augmented (pl.) dat. prns.)'; **ana-goyburrpa**; **ana-gorrburra** 'nom. and poss./caus. forms'. Category: **pronouns-dat..**

**ana-gorrinyja** *poss./caus. prn.* in kin relationship to you two fem., i.e. related=to you two; personally=to=or=for you two fem. **nyanyapa ana-gorrinyja** father to you two fem. See: **ana-gota** 'masc. equivalent'; **ana-gorrinyjipa**; **ana-gorrinyjula** 'nom. and dat. forms'. Category: **pronouns-poss./caus..**

**ana-gorrinyjigugu** *nom. prn.* you two fem. first, as first before someone else. **Ana-gorrinyjigugu nyirriny-boy barra; ngaypa nuwurra jurdach ngu-boy barra.** You two (fem.) go first; I will go later last. Synonym: **ana-gorrinyjipa** 'you two fem.'. Category: **pronouns-nom..**

**ana-gorrinyjipa** *nom. prn.* you two fem. **ana-gorrinyjipa marn.gi (nyirrinyu-ni)** you two fem. know. **nipa nyirriny-gurdagurdarra barra ana-gorrinyjipa** he will show you two fem. Synonym: **ana-gorrinyjigugu** 'you two fem. first'. See: **ana-gotipa** 'masc. equivalent'; **ana-gorrinyja**; **ana-gorrinyjila** 'poss./caus. and dat. forms'. Category: **pronouns-nom..**

**ana-gorrinyjula** *dat. prn.* to/for/at you two fem. Paradigm: optionally takes the suffix **-wa** specific, which adds focus to dat. prns. [Note that the final vowel of the stem changes to u when suffixed by **-wa** specific.]. **a-wena ana-gorrinyjula** he spoke to you two fem. **Jichicha nguna-ganyja ana-gorrinyjuluwa** I brought fish specially for you two fem. See: **ana-gotula** 'fem. equivalent'; **ana-gorrinyjipa**; **ana-gorrinyja** 'nom. and poss./caus. forms'. Category: **pronouns-dat..**

**ana-gorrinyjuluwa** *dat. prn.* 2nd pers. dl. fem. dat. See main entry: **ana-gorrinyjula**.

**ana-gota** *poss./caus. prn.* in kin relationship to you two masc., i.e. related=to you two; personally=to=or=for you two masc. **nyanyapa ana-gota** father to you two masc. See: **ana-gorrinyja** 'fem. equivalent'; **ana-gotipa**; **ana-gotula** 'nom. and dat. forms'. Category: **pronouns-poss./caus..**

**ana-gotigugu** *nom. prn.* you two masc. first, as first before someone else. **Ana-gotigugu nyirri-boy barra; nuwurra ngatipa jurdach.** You two (masc.) will go first; later we two (excl.) will go last. Synonym: **ana-gotipa**. Category: **pronouns-nom..**

**ana-gotipa** *nom. prn.* you two masc. **ana-gotipa marn.gi (nyirri-ni)** you two (masc.) know. **nipa nyirri-gurdagurdarra barra ana-gotipa** he will show you two (masc.) Synonym: **ana-gotigugu** 'you two masc. first'; **-gotipa** 'belonging to you two masc.'. See: **ana-gorrinyjipa** 'fem. equivalent'; **ana-gota**; **ana-gotula** 'poss./caus. and dat. forms'. Category: **pronouns-nom..**

**ana-gotula** *dat. prn.* to/for/at you two masc. Paradigm: optionally takes the suffix **-wa** specific, which adds focus to dat. prns. [Note that the final vowel of the stem changes to u when suffixed by **-wa** specific.]. **a-wena ana-gotula** he spoke to you two masc. **Jichicha nguna-ganyja ana-gotuluwa.** I brought fish specially for you two masc. See: **ana-gorrinyjula** 'fem. equivalent'; **ana-gotipa**; **ana-gota** 'nom. and poss./caus. forms'. Category: **pronouns-dat..**

**ana-gotuluwa** *dat. prn.* Unit Augmented (dl.) 2nd pers. masc. dat. See main entry: **ana-gotula**.

**ana-goyburrugu** *nom. prn.* you=first, as you all (pl.) first before someone else. See main entry: **ana-goyurrugu**. Usage: some speakers in fast speech. **Ngardawa ana-goyburrugu minypa ganyjarr nyibu-mengarrapa rrupiya nyibu-barnjinga, nuwurra jurdach aburr-werranga.** Because you all got the motivation and put down money, later after (that) others (did). Synonym: **ana-goyburrpa** 'you all'. Category: **pronouns-nom..**

**ana-goyburrpa** *nom. prn.* you plural. **Ana-goyburrpa yama nyiburr-galiya?** Why don't you all listen? Synonym: **ana-goyburrugu** 'you all first'. See: **ana-gorrburra**; **ana-gorrburrwa** '(poss., caus. and dat. forms)'. Category: **pronouns-nom..**

**ana-gubamangunyja** *temp.* dark=part=of=night when there is no moon; moonless=night. **Ana-gubamangunyja, minypa an-jirrerda gala ngunyana waykin a-ji, wurra burdak wupa a-rrimanga, gala ana-benggapa.** The dark part of the night is like when the moon has not arrived but is still held down and isn't arriving. See: **bama** 'head'; **ngunyja** 'mimic'; **-gungunyja** 'black'. Category: **times.**

**Ana-gujalala** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from near Mu-lela. Variant: **(M) Yirrchinga**. Category: **clans.**



**ana-gurarrga** *n.* two ovoid species of shellfishes that live in the mangrove swamps. *Paradigm: an-.* *Cassidula angulifera*; *Ellobium aurisjudae* (*Ellobiidae*) [*both*]. *Ngunyuta wenga ngu-wuleburda ngu-nirra: an-garlajawurrga wenga, nornda wenga, an-bambula wenga, gonagochila wenga, gu-munka wenga, rrapa ana-jima wenga rrapa ana-gurarrga; an-narda an-jaranga a-bona atila.* From there Im finishing (the story): from the Ark Shell, from the mud whelk shellfish, from the clam, from the mangrove worm, from the pearl clam, and from the mangrove snail and the ana-gurarrga shellfish; those are the many that went (there) for us. *Synonym: marrchila bima a-rrimarra* 'totem name for both ana-gurarrga and an-gunerna transcribed by Audrey Baidjarljarl'. *Category: molluscs.*

**ana-gurichala** *n.* a type of shellfish; a mussel; possibly an Ark Shell ?*Paradigm: an-.* *Category: molluscs.*

**ana-gurljurlburna** *n.* a type of shellfish; a mussel, Venus=clam. *Paradigm: an-.* *Tapes dorsatus* (*Veneridae*). *Category: molluscs.*

**ana-gurlpun** *n.* hiccoughs. *Paradigm: an-.* *Ana-gurlpun biy-yernnyjinga.* You have the hiccoughs.

**ana-guwula** *kin term.* your brother. *See main entry: -guwula.*

**ana-jalagurarr** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for sawfish. *Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga.* *Category: fish.*

**ana-jaranga** *loc.* beach. *See: jaranga* 'sand'. *Synonym: marlarli* 'sandy beach where tide rises (Martay)'; *jabarda* 'mudflats exposed by low tide (Gun-nartpa)'; *gapurra, guna-gorlgarra* 'mangrove mud'. *Category: habitats.*

**ana-jarrapardawa** *n.* several species of a type of squat conical-shaped shellfish. *Paradigm: an-.* *Monodonta labio; Tectus pyramis; Trochus maculatus (Trochidae) [all].* [*Note: Monodonta labio is the more common species to the area.*]. *Category: molluscs.*

**ana-jawa** *n.* in/at/on the main part of river. *See main entry: an-jawa.*

**ana-jiliwurwur** *n.* a long, thin, white, spiraled, univalve shellfish known as the Screw=Shell. *Paradigm: an-.* *Turritella terebra (Turritellidae).* *Synonym: marda an-baykarda* 'a descriptive phrase meaning long tail voiceless unspirated; identified by Dr. R.C. Willan, N.T. Museum'. *Category: molluscs.*

**ana-jiliwurwur** *n.* little mouse, very small, that burrows in the ground near the beach; Delicate=Mouse. *Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga.* *Pseudomys delicatulus.* *Generic: jocha.* *Category: mammals.*

**ana-jima** *n.* a species of shellfish that hangs onto the roots of mangroves trees, a snail known as Nerite; other snails of the same family are found nearby on the sand or rocks, and derive their Burarra name from this species. *Paradigm: an-.* *Nerita balteata (Neritidae).* *See: ana-jima a-maya* 'other snails known as Nerite'. *Category: molluscs.*

**ana-jima a-maya** *i. clause, n.* at least four species of shellfish found on the sand or rocks at the beach; snails known as Nerite and deriving their Burarra name from the species of Nerite which clings to mangrove roots. *Paradigm: an-.* *Nerita polita; N. albicilla; N. undata; N. chamaleon (Neritidae) [all].* *See: ana-jima* 'a Nerite snail which clings to mangrove roots'. *Category: molluscs.*

**ana-jiparnnga** *n.* a type of shellfish; a mussel. *Paradigm: an-.* (*Solecurtidae*) -- *Solecurtis sulcatus* (?), *Dunker, 1861.* *Category: molluscs.*

**ana-jirralanggula** *n.* several species of polished ovoid shellfish known as Volutes. *Paradigm: an-.* *Amoria damoni keatsiana; Aulica sophiae; Amoria turneri; Aulica flavicans; Volutaconus bednalli (Volutidae) [all].* *Category: molluscs.*

**ana-jola** *n.* waterhole; billabong. *Paradigm: an-.* *Ana-jola minypa Wurdeja rrapa Damdam.* Billabong like (at) Wurdeja and Damdam. *Synonym: rralala, ngarnachala.* *See: mu-gochila* 'a depression in the ground, which can sometimes be filled with water'; *ji-gochila* 'the very large swamp associated with the "dreaming" at Balparnarra'. *Category: billabongs.*

**ana-jorra** *n.* a type of edible univalve shellfish with long apex and flared lip; found in the mangrove mud. *Paradigm: an-.* *Strombus campbelli (Strombidae).* *Ana-jorra an-gubay jichicha an-mugapurra.* The Stromb shellfish is edible seafood that lives in the mangrove mud. *See: jorra* 'a recurring partial found in jorornyjorra high ground, an-jorra coral, and other words'; *an-jorra* 'coral spelled an-mugaparru -- unsure at what level this vowel metathesis occurred'. *Category: molluscs.*

**ana-jurka** *n.* {fish} common name for smaller marine forktailed catfish; the Smaller=Salmon=Catfish. *Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Jowunga.* *Arius graefei.* *See: jin-guburta* 'Giant Salmon Catfish'; *jina-minyjangana; mu-larli* 'Salmon Catfish (Gun-nartpa/Martay)'; *joba* 'Small-mouthed Catfish'. *Category: fish.*

- Ana-marlaka** *proper n.* a place east of the Blyth River in Mu-rrawurrpa Tribe country. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*
- ana-marlpamba** *n.* a type of shellfish known as Pen=Shell; a thin-shelled, wedge-shaped mussel which comes to a point at one end; the shell is translucent and of brown and neutral colour. *Paradigm: an-.* *Pinna bicolor (Pinnidae).* *Synonym: mu-ralkarra, wakwak* 'which are also words for crow'. *Category: molluscs.*
- Ana-mayarra** *proper n.* a place on the coast west of the Blyth River between Berraja and Navy Landing. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*
- ana-mernda** *n.* a type of shellfish long and thin in shape, with little arms projecting out; it is edible, i.e. people used to eat it. *Paradigm: an-.* **Ana-mernda gun-gurrema gu-balkaja.** The ana-mernda shellfish sticks to the rocks. *See: mernda* 'arm'. *Category: molluscs.*
- ana-mernda** *n.* in/at/on the creek. *See main entry: an-mernda.*
- ana-mugamuga** *n.* several species of poisonous marine fishes; common name for toadfishes or puffers and porcupinefishes. *Paradigm: an-.* **Ana-mugamuga: minypa jichicha, wurra gala ana-nga a-bangarna a-workiyarna; gala yapa a-juwiyarna. An- gujuwa.** Toadfish: it's like a fish, but nobody eats it, lest he die. It is poisonous. **Ana-mugamuga gu-bugula ay-rrima, lika ay-jarrkarra, a-durtcha a-bamba.** If we grab a toadfish in the water, then lift it up, it will puff up. *Category: fish.*
- ana-mugulungga** *n.* full moon; phase of moon just after full moon. *Paradigm: an-.* *Generic: ran.gu, an-jirderda. A-lay, ana-mugulungga a-ni.* Hey, it is full moon! *Category: moon.*
- ana-mula an-nika** *n.* two types of shellfish, both known as Creepers {Creeper=(shellfish)}, though the large one is also known as a Mud=Whelk. *Paradigm: an-.* *Clypeomorus dorsuosus (Cerithiidae); Terebralia pelustris (Potamididae).* *Category: molluscs.*
- Ana-mulerra** *proper n.* a place near the Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Synonym: Mu-guluwarr.* *Category: places.*
- ana-munya** *temp.* night. *Paradigm: occurs alone, or in st. clause with ni be (sitting).* **Ana-munya gu-ni.** It (time) was night. **gun-nardiya ana-munya barra** tonight (future). *See: an-munya* 'darkness'. *Category: times.*
- ana-munyagaba** *temp.* early morning before sunrise. **Ana-munyagaba burdacha a-weya a-workiya.** In the early morning the birds speak all the time. *See: ana-munya* 'night'; **gaba** 'there out of sight'. *Synonym: ngulamngulam.* *See: ngulam* 'early morning at sunrise'; **ngulamgaba** 'morning'. *Category: times.*
- ana-murdapurda** *n.* a type of univalve shellfish known as the Turban=Shell. *Paradigm: an-.* *Lunella cinerea (Turbinidae).* *Category: molluscs.*
- ana-murna** *n.* {fish} several species of rays; Brown=Stingaree; Round=Skate; Brown=Stingray; Cowtail=Stingray. *Paradigm: an-.* *Urolophus westraliensis; Irolata waitii; Dasyatis annotatus; D. sephen.* *Synonym: an-maka* 'Cowtail Stingray and common name gave the name an-maka for Cowtail Stingray, which Tommy F. says is group name; Nym Marnalpuy says ##62-64 all yuluk and ana-murna'. *Category: fish.*
- Ana-nganandak** *proper n.* a place east of Maningrida, near Ji-bena. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*
- ana-wargara** *n.* specifically cuttlebone; generically, sea=material, which includes sponges and volcanic pumice; the cuttlebone and sponge are both used as a scrubber to wash things (something learned from the Maccassans). *Paradigm: an-.* *Sepia smithi (Sepiidae).* *Specific: ana-wargara an-nyarlukuch* 'sponge'; **ana-wargara an-derta** 'volcanic pumice'. *See: an-jorra* 'coral'. *Category: molluscs.*
- ana-wargara an-derta** *n. phr.* volcanic pumice. *Paradigm: an-.* *Generic: ana-wargara.* *Category: implements.*
- ana-wargara an-nyarlukuch** *n.* sponge. *Paradigm: an-.* *Phylum Porifera.* *Generic: ana-wargara. An-nyarlukuch an-guyinda a-menga ana-wargara, minypa gu-balanda "sponge"....* He got a soft kind of sponge, like in English "sponge".... *Category: sponges, implements.*
- ana-wukamba** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for threadfin-brems with red colouring. *Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Yirrrchinga. Nemipterus spp.* *Category: fish.*
- an-bachirra** *n., descriptives.* policeman. *See main entry: -bachirra.* *Category: vocations.*
- an-bala** *n.* knuckle. *Variant: (D) Martay.* *Paradigm: an-.* *Generic: -mama* 'bone'. **An-bala a-weya arrkula a-workiya.** Our knuckles always crack. (Lit: knuckle it-speaks to-us-dl it-habitually). *Category: body parts.*

**an-balakul** *n.* a tree; a medium-tall, single-stemmed, monsoon forest palm; the core of the stem of the young plants, which are eaten raw (the central growing shoot and fruit of taller plants are not eaten). *Paradigm: an-.* *Hydriastele wendlandiana* (2). **An-balakul raman a-rrimanga. Abu-gorndanga aburr-workiya, abu-gurderrburda, abu-wirrknga abu-mangga, rrapa wupa ana-gochila balaja mbi-mangga aburr-workiya, abu-banga.** The an-balakul palm has a cotton-wool-like substance. They cut it (young plant) all the time, they peel (the stem), they get the cotton wool like substance by scraping it off, and from the middle they get food all the time and eat it. **An-balakul a-bamburdapa an-delipa wupa nyibu-gorndanga, nyibu-banga nyiburr-workiya minypa an-jardarrk. Ana-bamburda, an-nerranga ana-beya an-baykarda. An-gata an-burrall nipa gu-lawun rrapa mukumul a-banga jiny-yorkiya; an-delipa wupa balaja nyibu-banga.** The an-balakul palm grows and only when it's still small we cut it, we eat (the core of the stem) all the time like the central growing shoot of taller palms. The an-balakul palms grow, (and) some come out tall. That fruit, the brown pigeon and the white pigeon eat it all the time; only from the small tree do we eat food. **An-balakul gala nyibi-yalpa nyiburr-workiya barra a-jirra. Wurra nyibu-gurderrburda, lika nyibu-banga; an-gubay.** The an-balakul palm we never cook the base of it, but we peel it, then we eat it; it's edible. *See: an-jardarrk* 'tall, single-stemmed palms with edible central growing shoot'; *bulgay; jarn.gala* 'core of stem of young palms, which is made into thick drink'. *Category: plants.*

**an-bamarri** *n.* rock cod. *Paradigm: an-.*

1 • several species of marine fishes; common name for the less exotically coloured species of groper (also called cod, rockcod and trout), and for jawfishes and stargazers {stargazer=(fishes)}. **An-bamarri jichicha gu-gurrema a-jirra a-workiya, an-mola, an-gubay.** The cod is a fish that stays by the rocks, a good one, an edible one. *See: martpuna* 'more exotically coloured species of groper'.

2 • several species of croakers {croaker=(fishes)}; the Black=Jew, Orange=Croaker, Coitor=Croaker, Green-backed=Croaker, Little=Jewfish and Beach=Salmon. *Protonibea diacanthus; Argyrosomus sp.; Johnius coitor; J. amblycephalus; J. vogleri; Leptobrama mulleri.* *Category: fish.*

**an-bambula** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for perchlets; the Deepsea=Jewfish and Threadfin=Pearl-Perch; common name for many cardinalfishes. *Variant: (D) An-barra. Paradigm: an-. Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Ambassis spp.; Glucosoma spp.; Apogon spp., Rhabdamia spp., Archamia spp.* *Synonym: nachirrka, ganyjina* 'perchlets (Gun-nartpa)'; *borndolk* 'cardinalfishes'. *Category: fish.*

**an-bambula** *n.* a type of shellfish; a mussel, a commonly gathered clam found in the mangrove mud and characteristically coated with coralline growth and stained partly black. *Paradigm: an-. Polymesoda coaxans (Corbiculidae).* *See: -bombula* 'unknowing; ignorant'. *Category: molluscs.*

**an-bambula** *n.* kneecap, which is analogous in shape to the an-bambula clam. *Paradigm: an-. an-bambula niya* his kneecap. **an-bambula ngacha** her kneecap. *See: an-bambula* 'type of clam found in mangroves'. *Category: body parts.*

**an-banda** *n.* jutted out chin. *Paradigm: an-. See main entry: an-banda bay bite lower lip and jut out chin.* *See: banda* 'lower leg'. *Category: body parts.*

**an-banda bay** *t. clause.* bite=lower=lip=and=jut=out=chin {jut=out=chin} in threatening attitude. *Paradigm: usually occurs with dat. prn. in agreement with the target of the threatening attitude. an-banda abu-barra nula* they jutted out the chin at him in threatening attitude. *See: bay* 'eat; bite'.

**An-barra** *proper n.* a regional tribe at the mouth of the Blyth River, which speaks the Gun-narta dialect. *See: barra* 'mouth of river'. *Category: clans.*

**an-barra** *n.* mouth=of=river. *Paradigm: an-. Generic: an-gartcha river. ana-barra aburr-nirra* the people that live at the base of the river. *See: barra* 'lower back; base (also in different grammatical context mouth of river)'; *an-jawa* 'upper main part of river'; *an-mernda* 'creek'. *Category: rivers.*

**an-bima** *n.* ridgepole. *Paradigm: an-. See: bima* 'back'.

**an-bongarra** *n.* upright post of house (originally always forked). *Variant: (D) Martay. Paradigm: an-. Synonym: an-bulolagan (Gun-nartpa), an-gelama. See: bongarra* 'inner ear'; *-bongarrowa* 'deaf, stupid'.

**an-bucha** *n.* louse; louse=egg. *Paradigm: an-. See: bucha-* 'body'. *Synonym: dalmurk (Martay)* 'louse'; *an-menggarra (Martay)* 'louse egg'. *Category: insects.*

**an-bulabinya** *n.* three species of marine fishes; threadfins: Gunthers=Threadfin, Black-finned=Threadfin and Giant=Threadfin. *Paradigm: an-. Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Polydactylus multiradiatus; P. nigripinnis; Eleutheronema tetradactylum.* *Category: fish.*

**an-bulolagan** *n.* upright post of a house. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **an-bongarra (Martay)**, **an-gelama** ‘forked pole’.

**an-bural** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for herring and herring-like fishes. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Specific:* **an-guwirrpiya** ‘Giant Herring; Bonefish’; **an-guwirrpiya an-murirra** ‘Milkfish’; **nyarlknnyark** ‘Oxeye Herring; Banded Ilisha; Ditchelle; Hamiltons Anchovy’; **jin-gombaykarda, jina-gulajirra** ‘Wolf Herring’; **ngarrawu**. *Category:* **fish**.

**an-burey** *n.* long, wooden handle, as of axe, hammer, tiller, etc. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **An-burey: minypa gun-jong gu-mangga a-workiya rrapa gu-jarrchinga a-boya, lika galamang a-mangga, an-burey a-wucha.** Handle, like he gets a stick and carves it, then gets an axe (head), and gives it a handle. *Category:* **implements**.

**an-dakal** *n.* war. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **an-dakal a-bena** war came. **an-dakal a-jerrmarra burrwa, burrbu-buna** he send war to them, (the warriors) killed them. **bunggawa an-gata burr-ganyja a-workiya an-dakal** that military leader. *See:* **rrakal** ‘white pipe clay (the warriors paint themselves with white pipe clay before attacking, which serves to sort out the two sides)’.

**an-darrbaykarda** *n.* lightning; thunderstorm; lightning spirit. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **An-darrbaykarda a-mirlchinga a-workiya, lika a-durrjinga.** The lightning flashes all the time, then it thunders. *Synonym:* **maykarran (Martay)**.

**An-darrbaykarda Ana-ngana** *proper n.* a place on the lower Cadell River. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**an-dembarela a-maya** *n.* a type of shellfish; two species of clams {mussel}. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Semele* **carnicolor**; *Semele jukesii (Semelidae) [both]*. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**an-demburela** *n.* a type of shellfish; a mussel. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**an-dirrbula** *p.* a type of shellfish; a mussel. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Fulvia australe (Cardiidae) identified by Dr. R.C. Willan, N.T. Museum for CC.* *Category:* **molluscs**.

**An-gapmarlaja** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from Ji-barlbarl. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Category:* **clans**.

**an-garlajawurrga** *n.* a type of shellfish; a cockle; Ark=Shell. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Anadara granosa (Arcidae).* *See:* **garla** ‘flesh’; **jawurrga** ‘head’. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**an-garra** *n.* a medium-large tree which has a very small red-brown fruit and sometimes has buttresses at its base; Carallia. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Carallia brachiata.* *See:* **garra** ‘put vertically (possibly here with reference to buttresses)’. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits**.

**an-gartcha** *n.* river (generic). *Paradigm:* **an-**; more often than not the descr. prefix is replaced with the acc. prefix **ana-**. *Specific:* **an-mernda creek, an-barra mouth of river (lit. base of river), an-jawa upper main part of river (lit. throat).** **An-guna a-yinmiyana ana-jurrwurra ana-bamuna an-gartcha wana?** How did this (man) cross the big river? **Ngaypa ngu-jurrwurra ana-gartcha, gu-gapa gu-rrarnba galang ngu-yernnyjinga ngu-ni.** I crossed over the river, (and) fished from the other side. **ana-gartcha mernda a-jirra** arm of the river (creek). *See:* **gartcha** ‘be stuck’. *Category:* **rivers**.

**an-gelama** *n.* several types of shellfish, conical in shape, rough, rather than smooth, and distinguished by the mun-jakarn scar which spirals up the shell leaving rounded bumps at uniform intervals. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **gelama** ‘ear also gave the name ana-jirralanggula to #62’. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**an-gelama** *n.* forked=pole; upright post of house (originally always forked). *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **gelama** ‘ear (the branches of the forked pole analogous to ears sticking out)’. *Synonym:* **an-bongarra, an-bulolagan**.

**an-girdabortchok** *n.* two species of birds; White-browed=Crake; Bush=Hen. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **an-gujirrburrartcha (Martay)**. *Category:* **birds**.

**an-giya** *n.* calf=muscle. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **an-giya ngapa** my calf muscle. *See:* **-giya; giya** ‘egg’. *Category:* **body parts**.

**an-goma a-rrimarrmiya** *i. clause.* have a "free for all" fight; brawl, everybody intercepting each others attackers. *See main entry:* **rimarrmiya restrain selves, i.e. restrain one another (collective plural only).**

**an-gormmol** *n.* newly circumcised initiate, still in initiation process and not yet healed. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **gormmol** ‘newly circumcised’; **an-japi** ‘young boy initiate in preparation stage’; **an-jawurlpa; an-majija** ‘circumcised and fully initiated man’. *Category:* **status**.



**an-gubamartalja** *n.* a type of snake; Northern Death=Adder. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Acanthophis praelongus*. *See:* **bama** 'head'. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**an-gubarrngarlcha** *n.* bush turnip. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **barra** 'rear end; ngarlcha become white'. *Category:* **plants, foods, tubers**.

**an-gubarrngarlcha ni** *i. st. pred. phr.* menstruate. **Mu-mardapmarda yerrcha abirriny-mangga, an-gubarrngarlcha abirrinyu-nirra**. Young girls get it, they menstruate. *Synonym:* **joya ni**. *See:* **ni** 'be sitting'; **an-gubarrngarlcha** 'bush turnip'.

**an-gugalambicha** *n.* palm bark container. *See main entry:* **-gugalambicha**.

**an-gugapaja** *n.* {fish} common name for goby, large or small; two species of large freshwater gobies: the Golden=Goby and the Flathead=Goby. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Glossogobius aureus; G. giuris*. *Synonym:* **an-mungorrk** 'large goby'; **dombu** 'small goby (both An-barra, Martay)'. *See:* **gapaja** 'dig'. *Category:* **fish**.

**an-gugapalgarriya** *n.* instigator=of=ceremony; the one who calls for a ceremony to be held. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **An-gugapalgarriya burr-yika jawina jama aburr-ji, an-japi abi-rrimarra**. The friends of the instigator of the ceremony did the work (and) grabbed the young boy for initiation. *Synonym:* **janara an-gurrimapa, murna an-gujuwa**. *Category:* **ceremonies, status**.

**an-gugelamagonyinyjiya** *n.* Frilled=Lizard, sometimes called Blanket=Lizard. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Chlamydosaurus kingii*. *Synonym:* **murrurderda, ngalkanyja, an-gurreymagonyinyjiya**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**an-gugunggaja joborr** *n. phr.* lawyer. *Category:* **vocations**.

**an-gugurkuja** *n.* dingo; wild=dog (in the sense of the dingo being afraid and running away from people all the time). *Variant:* **(D) An-barra**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga**. *Canis familiaris*. *See:* **gurkuja** 'be frightened'; **-gugurkuja** 'fearful one'. *Synonym:* **an-mugat (Martay), an-muworduk (Gun-nartpa)**. *See:* **gulukula; wartunga** 'dog (generic), camp dog'; **-mugarla** 'belonging to the bush'. *Category:* **mammals**.

**an-gujaparndiya** *n.* clapping=sticks made of smooth hardwood, about 30 to 40 cm. long, round or oval cross section. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **japarndiya** 'sing'. *Synonym:* **an-gurronggolja**. *Category:* **implements, ceremonies**.

**an-gujarrcha** *n.* knife. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **jarrcha** 'slice off'. *Category:* **implements**.

**an-gujawiya** *n.* a type of shellfish, large and small, ovoid in shape with little teeth-like extensions at the top, known as Volutes, and having big meat. The "baby one's" are described as having their own little protective "dillybag" as they float in the water. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Melo umbilicatus; Melo amphora (Volutidae)*. *[both]*. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**an-gujechiya** *n.* fishtrap, which is secured in a fence across a creek. *paradigm:* **an-**. **an-gata an-gujechiya jichicha a-gartchinga a-workiya** that fishtrap, fish always get caught in it. *See:* **mun-dirra (Gun-narta)** 'fence for fishtrap'; **barra bu** 'fence off creek'. *Category:* **fish, trapping, implements**.

**an-gujijimiya** *n.* generic for whistling-duck, specifically the Wandering Whistling-Duck and the Plumed Whistling-Duck. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Dendrocygna arcuata; Dendrocygna eytoni*. *Synonym:* **muy-mengorla** 'literally is in the bamboo, but later without context this was not known'. *Category:* **birds**.

**an-gujirrburrartcha** *n.* two species of birds; White-browed=Crake; Bush=Hen. *Variant:* **(D) Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **an-girdabortchok (Gun-nartpa)**. *Category:* **birds**.

**an-gulapkujama** *n.* key, or some other tool=for=opening something. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **an-gulapkujama minypa gi ngaypa ngu-rrimanga** the tool for opening, like the key, I have it. *See:* **lapkujama** 'open'. *Synonym:* **gi (English)**. *Category:* **implements**.

**an-gulol** *n.* nose mucous. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **gunyurra**. *See:* **gun-gulol** 'eye mucous'; **gu-dalgurdal** 'pus, as from a sore'. *Category:* **body products**.

**an-gunerna** *n.* several species of shellfishes, all of a spiraled tear-drop shape, including one known as the Dog=Whelk. The Littorina scabra is lightweight and lives in the ana-bewarna and mun-gubolja trees; the Clypeomorus dorsuosus lives under the rocks with it's tail sticking out. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Littorina scabra (Littorinidae); Clypeomorus dorsuosus (Cerithiidae); Zeuxis dorsatus (Nassariidae); Ancillista cingulata (Olividae)*. *Synonym:* **marrchila bima a-rrimarra** 'totem name for both an-gunerna and ana-gurarrga'. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**an-gungarda** *n.* part of the bees=nest where the eggs and young bees are. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **-gungarda; gu-ngarda** 'child'; **woma** 'bee; honey'. *Category:* **insects**.

**an-gungarrcha** *n.* a type of bird, a cockatoo; Sulphur-crested=Cockatoo, which has a very loud raucous screech, saying "ngerrk ngerrk", and a distinctive flight (flap, flap, glide). *Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Jowunga.* *See: ngalalak* 'Little Corella'; **banggurarrk** 'Red-tailed Black Cockatoo'. *Category: birds, parrots.*

**an-gurdonggolja** *n.* clapping=sticks made of smooth hardwood. *Paradigm: an-.* *See: golja* 'challenge to fight; possibly'; **rro** 'burn'. *Synonym: an-gujaparndiya.* *Category: implements, ceremonies.*

**an-gurljuraba** *n.* a small, sharp-shelled oyster. *Paradigm: an-.* *Crassostrea cucullata (Ostreidae).* *See: namura* 'medium-small, white oyster (one species of which has the same scientific name)'; **wayanaka** 'large, black oyster (also has the same scientific name)'. *Category: molluscs.*

**an-gurreymagonyinyjiya** *n.* Blanket=lizard; Frilled-neck=Lizard. *Paradigm: an-.* *Chlamydosaurus kingii.* *See: rreyma* 'temple on side of head'; **gonyinyjiya** 'cover self'. *Synonym: an-gugelamagonyinyjiya, murrurderda, ngalkanyja.* *Category: reptiles.*

**an-gurrorlpa** *n.* termite; coachwhip stingray. *Paradigm: an-.*

1 • termite; white=ant. **Morliya a-garrmunga, an-giya a-girrburda a-workiya an-gurrorlpa.** (When the termite digs mud up for an anthill, he lays eggs all the time.

2 • two species of marine fishes, rays; the Coachwhip=Stingray and the Spotted=Coachwhip=Stingray. *Himantura warnak; H. toshi.* *See: jin-gurrorlpa* 'red or black ant'; **muya** 'green ant or fly'; **bojokpojok** 'tiny brown ant'. *Category: insects, fish.*

**an-guwirra** *n.* Varied=Lorikeet. *Paradigm: an-.* *Psittueteles versicolor.* *Generic: garlarrk* 'Red-collared Lorikeet; also generic for non-crested parrots'. *See: garnbalach* 'feathers of Red-collared Lorikeet or Varied Lorikeet'. *Category: birds, parrots.*

**an-guwirra an-mujirrkama** *n. phr.* a type of bird, a rosella; Northern=Rosella. *Paradigm: an-.* *Platycercus venustus.* *Generic: garlarrk* 'Red-collared Lorikeet; also generic for non-crested parrots'. *See: an-guwirra* 'Varied Lorikeet Parrot Book; Nym Marnalpuy just says an-guwirra. The Northern Rosella is the only rosella shown to be in coastal N.T.'. *Category: birds, parrots.*

**an-guwirriya** *n.* two species of herring or herring-like marine fishes: Giant=Herring; Bonefish. *Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga.* *Elops hawaiiensis; Albula neoguinaica.* *Generic: an-bural.* *Category: fish.*

**an-guwirriya an-murriira** *n.* a species of marine fish, a herring which gets caught in fishtrap built across a creek; the Milkfish. *Paradigm: an-.* *Chanos chanos.* *Generic: an-bural.* *Category: fish.*

**an-guwolawoliya** *n.* scrotum. *Paradigm: an-.* *See: merrila* 'testes'. *Category: body parts.*

**an-jalabaykarda** *n.* a type of salt water, univalve shellfish; the Trumpet Shell. *Paradigm: an-.* *Volema cochlidium (Melongenidae).* *See: -baykarda* 'long; tall'. *Category: molluscs.*

**an-japi** *n.* young boy initiate in ceremonial preparation stage; circumcision=candidate (usually 9-12 yrs old). *Paradigm: an-.* *See: japi* 'in ceremonial preparation stage for circumcision'; **jawirt; an-gormmol** 'newly circumcised initiate'; **an-jawurlpa; an-majija** 'fully initiated, circumcised and healed'. *Category: status.*

**an-jardarrk** *n.* {tree} any tall, slender, single-stemmed palm with edible central growing shoot; especially of this central growing shoot, which is called the "neck" of the tree. *Paradigm: an-.* *Carpentaria acuminata; Gronophyllum ramsayi; Livistona benthamii; L. humilis; L. inermis.* **An-jardarrk ngardapa; jorrrnyurra a-jirra a-workiya, wurrparn m-banga jiny-yorkiya "black one". An-baykarda, lika balaja mu-rrimanga.** The an-jardarrk palm is separate (kind of palm from the an-balakul palm); it stands on higher ground all the time, (and) the emu eats the black (fruit) all the time. When it's a tall tree, then it has fruit. **An-jardarrk nyibu-gorndanga nyiburr-workiya manyjirda a-jirra, lika nyibu-gurderrburda, nyibu-banga; an-gubay.** We cut the neck of the single-stemmed, inland palm all the time, then we peel it, we eat it; it's edible. **gubi-rrimarra aburr-murna an-jardarrk mernda a-jirra** they had palm branches in their hands. *See: bulgay; jarn.gala* 'core of stem of young palms, which is made into thick drink'; **an-balakul** 'monsoon forest palm of which the core of the stem of the young plants is eaten raw out, thinking of foods supplied rather than species; in their hands illus from Borr.7:9'. *Category: plants.*

**an-jaral** *n.* old=man, a term of respect used in addressing a man, or in referring to a man whose identity is understood; also in addressing small boys affectionately. *Paradigm: an-.* *See: jaral* 'whiskers'. *Antonym: yawarriny* 'young man'; **delipa** 'child'. *Category: status.*

**an-jawa** *n.* upper main part of river. *Paradigm: an-.* *Generic: an-gartcha river. ana-jawa aburr-nirra* the people that live on the river [Note acc. prefix replacing descr. prefix in ana-jawa.] *See: jawa* 'throat; voice (also upper main part of river in

different grammatical construction)'; **an-mernda** 'creek'; **an-barra**; **mouth of river** (lit. base of river). Category: **rivers**.

**an-jawurlpa** *n.* circumcised man; full initiate. *Paradigm: an-.* See: **jawurlpa** 'fully initiated'. *Synonym: an-majija.* See: **an-japi** 'young boy initiate in preparation stage'; **jawirt**; **an-gormmol** 'newly circumcised initiate'. Category: **status**.

**an-jichirronggolja** *n.* two species of skink; Brown=Four-fingered=Skink; Striped=Skink; Major=Skink. *Paradigm: an-.* *Carlia fusca*; *Ctenotus robustus*; *Egernia frerei*. **An-jichirronggolja a-rriknga a-workiya gu-werrpa gu-werrpa**. The Brown Four-fingered Skink crawls around all the time anywhere. Category: **reptiles**.

**an-jingambirr** *n.* a type of tree that grows near the beach and has an edible fruit; Rotten=Cheese fruit. *Paradigm: an-.* *Morinda citrifolia*. Category: **plants**.

**an-jirderda** *n.* common name for moon, all phases. *Paradigm: an-.* *Specific: ana-gorla* 'half moon, neap tide'; **ana-mugulungga** 'full moon'; **bukulul** 'waning moon 3rd quarter'; **gombula a-juwa, rreyma a-lopchinga** 'waning moon'; **ran.gu an-gorla** 'waning half moon'; **rreyma a-yu** 'new moon'; **waykin gu-rra** '1st quarter phase of moon'. **Nuwurra abirri-jirrapa an-ngardapa an-jirderda, lika jina-jekarra gu-yigipa rrawa**. After three months, then she returned to her country. *Synonym: ran.gu.* Category: **moon**.

**an-jiwirrgiya** *n.* a type of shellfish; a mussel which is elongated and has an arc less pronounced than that of Ark Shells. *Paradigm: an-.* *Modiolus ligneus (Mytilidae)*. Category: **molluscs**.

**an-jorra** *n.* all species of coral. *Paradigm: an-.* *Goniopora sp.; Porites sp. (Poritidae) [both]; Tubipora musica (Tubiporidae)*. **An-jorra, nipa an-derta mala**. Coral is very hard. *Generic: jandarra stone.* See: **jorra** 'recurring partial found in jorornyjura high ground, jorornyja take out of water'. *Synonym: burija (from English word razor).* See: **ana-jorra** 'a type of shellfish that sticks to the rocks'; **ana-wargara** 'sponge identification by Dr. R.C. Willan, N.T. Museum'. Category: **coral**.

**an-junggupur** *n.* pandanus=trunk of the two species which are not aquatic; used to make beds and tables. *Paradigm: an-.* See: **gun-menama** 'two species of pandanus'. Category: **plants**.

**an-majija** *n.* circumcised man; full initiate. *Paradigm: an-.* *Synonym: an-jawurlpa.* See: **jawirt**; **an-gormmol** 'newly circumcised initiate'; **an-japi** 'young boy initiate in preparation stage'. Category: **status**.

**an-maka** *n.* a common name for stingrays {fish; ray}, including the Cowtail=Stingray and possibly the Black=Stingray and Rat-tailed=Ray. *Paradigm: an-.* *Dasyatis sephen; Gymnura australis (?); Urolophus flavomosaicus (?).* *Synonym: ana-murna several rays, including Cowtail Pat Gamanangga described three ⇒ white spots on orange (possibly #68); lighter grey with white spots (possibly #62); darker grey and small to medium size (possibly #63).* Category: **fish**.

**an-marlpa** *n.* falling=star; meteor (believed to be a spirit, a malevolent=spirit that sucks blood and takes away souls of the dead). *Paradigm: an-.* *Synonym: nomarrarta (Gunwinggu).* Category: **spirits, stars**.

**an-menggarra** *n.* louse=egg. *Paradigm: an-.* *Synonym: an-bucha (Gun-nartpa)* 'louse; louse egg'. See: **dalmurk (Martay)** 'louse'. Category: **insects**.

**an-mernda** *n.* creek. *Paradigm: an-.* *Generic: an-gartcha river. ana-mernda* at/in/on the creek [Note acc. prefix. replacing descr. prefix.] See: **mernda** 'arm (also creek in different grammatical construction)'; **an-jawa** 'upper main part of river'; **an-barra** 'mouth of river (lit. base of river)'. Category: **rivers**.

**An-mipila A-yurrapa** *proper n.* a place along the road north of Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm: gun-.* Category: **places**.

**an-mugarla** *n.* dingo; wild=dog. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa. Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Canis familiaris.* See: **-mugarla** 'belonging to the bush, in the jungle'. *Synonym: an-gugurkuja (An-barra); an-mugat (Martay), an-muworduk (Gun-nartpa).* Category: **mammals**.

**an-mugat** *n.* wild animal (an- class); dingo; wild=dog. *Variant: (D) Martay. Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Canis familiaris.* See: **-mugat** 'wild animal or beast'. *Synonym: an-gugurkuja (An-barra); an-muworduk, an-mugarla (Gun-nartpa).* See: **gulukula; wartunga** 'dog (generic); camp dog'. Category: **mammals**.

**an-mugirirta** *n.* Rainbow=Bee-eater. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa; an-mugirirtawuya. Paradigm: an-.* *Merops ornatus.* See: **gurrurta** 'neighbourliness'. Category: **birds, bee-eaters**.

**an-mugurrnga** *n.* type of cocoon which hangs in a tree and the little hairs on it can fall down on people and make them itch all over. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **gurrnga** ‘type of yam’; **dapalany** ‘caterpillar (generic)’. *Category:* **insects**.

**an-mujaruk** *n.* messenger. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **jaruk** ‘story, message’. *Category:* **vocations**.

**an-mujerijerija** *n.* two species of bird, one that walks on floating plants, the Comb-crested=Jacana; also the Black-winged=Stilt. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Irediparra gallinacea; Himantopus himantopus*. *Category:* **birds**.

**An-mula A-jirrapa** *proper n.* a place east of Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp (?) or a place along the road north of Balpanarra Swamp (?) *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**an-mungorrk** *n.* {fish} common name for large marine goby, mudskipper or gudgeon; two species of large freshwater gobies, Golden=Goby and Flathead=Goby. *Variant:* **(D) An-barra; Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *(freshwater) Glossogobius aureus; G. giuris*. *Synonym:* **an-gugapaja (large or small -- Gun-nartpa)**. *See:* **dombu** ‘small goby or mudskipper’. *Category:* **fish**.

**an-munya** *n.* darkness. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **An-munya a-buna arrkula**. It became dark on us (incl. dl.) *See:* **ana-munya night**.

**an-munya a-bu** *t. clause.* become dark. *See main entry:* **-munya darkness or bu hit, propagate**.

**an-muragalk** *n.* sorcerer, believed to insert fatal sharp thing into peoples throats and suck blood from them while they sleep; vampire; killer; murderer. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **An-muragalk ana-munya a-rrigirrgnga a-workiya, rrapa minypa mu-galk a-rracha a-workiya an-gugaliya**. A sorcerer goes about at night all the time, and like he spears a person all the time with a little sharp sorcery needle. **An-muragalk a-bamburda, a-rracha a-workiya an-gugaliya, murna a-balkiya a-workiya maningan, lika nipa murrpa a-jirra a-ngimiya a-workiya, minypa a-ngurrjiya a-workiya an-bachirra**. When a sorcerer/murderer goes along and spears a man all the time, the blood always sticks to his hands, then he paints his chest with it all the time, like he's telling about himself that he is savage. *See:* **ragalk** ‘needle-like instrument believed to be inserted into throat’.

**an-murnabama** *n.* type of snake; King=Brown=Snake. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga**. *Generic:* **jarn.gich** ‘poison snake (especially King Brown)’. *See:* **-murna** ‘big’; **bama** ‘head’; **marnnga jin-deymulaganyja** ‘Taipan; Western Brown Snake’. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**an-murnajapurra** *n.* {fish} a freshwater eel, the Swamp=Eel, also known as Single-gilled=Eel. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Ophisternon gutturale*. *Category:* **fish**.

**an-muworduk** *n.* dingo; wild=dog. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga**. *Canis familiaris*. *Synonym:* **an-gugurkuja (An-barra), an-mugat (Martay), an-mugarla (Gun-nartpa)**. *See:* **gulukula; wartunga** ‘dog (generic), camp dog’. *Category:* **mammals**.

**an-muyuku** *n.* harpoon made of strong heavy wire; used for saltwater turtle, and in the past for crocodile. *Variant:* **(D) Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **bakala**. *Category:* **implements**.

**-anngiya** *indeter., descr.* whatchamacallit; what's-it's-name. ...**nipa minypa an-anngiya, layan**. ...he's like a whatchamacallit, a lion. **Ganapiya, lika gun-jong ngu-menga, gun-anngiya, gun-gungunyangunjiya nula, makim gun-gunega**. Finish, then I got a stick, a whatchamacallit, a thing for measuring, a thing for marking (i.e. a ruler or measuring rod). *See:* **an-nga** ‘what (an- class generic usage); -ya realis’.

**An-nguliny** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from Gochan Jiny-jirra. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga**. *Category:* **clans**.

**-an.gaya** *indeter.* which=one. *Paradigm:* **prefixed as descr.; sg. only**. **nipa jal a-ni a-nacharna an-an.gaya bunggawa** he wanted to (but) didn't see which one was the boss. **Gun-an.gaya wana?** Which is the big/important one? *See:* **an-** ‘(an-class descr.prefix)’; **-gaya** ‘wherever’; **yina gaya; yina -gaya** ‘where?’.

**anya** *kin term.* father, or reciprocally by a father, son. *Paradigm:* **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguna- my (male relative)**. **Anya!** Father!/Son! **ngun-anya** my father [Note the a of the prefix is lost preceding the a of the stem.] *Synonym:* **nyinya** ‘your daddy’; **nyanyapa** ‘father (to someone)’. *Category:* **kin**.

**ap** *n.* [Note: the Burarra equivalent -werranga is a descr.]. half. **Ap a-balcha a-yu gu-belabila gun-gata minypa ji-marnga a-rrana, a-lalarrjinga a-bona**. Half (of the dead body after the other part had been eaten) was up high on a platform there where the sun speared it and it was drying out. *From:* **English half**. *Synonym:* **-werranga** ‘other, some’.

**apa** *poss. prn.* in kin relationship to me; i.e. related=to me. **worlapa apa** sibling to me (brother or sister). **an-ngaypa nyanyapa apa nyirri-ni** my father and I can be (together). *See:* **ngaypa; apula; ngapa** ‘nom., dat. and caus. forms’. *Category:* **pronouns-poss.**.



**apula** *poss. dat.* to/for/at me. *Paradigm:* optionally takes the suffix **-wa** specific, which adds focus to *dat. prns.* [Note that the final vowel of the stem changes to **u** when suffixed by **-wa** specific.]. **a-wena apula** he spoke to me. **Jichicha ana-ganyja apuluwa.** He brought fish specially for me. *See:* **ngaypa**; **apa**; **ngapa** 'nom., poss. and caus. forms'. *Category:* **pronouns-dat..**

**apuluwa** *dat. prn.* Minimal 1st pers. excl. *dat.* *See main entry:* **apula.**

**arda** *dem. descr. (contraction of the form an-narda).* that one (an- class) near/known to you. *See main entry:* **-narda.**

**arr-** *prefix.* 1st pers. Included minimal (you & I). *Paradigm:* **t. and i.v.; descr., acc..**

- 1 • we; that is, you and I as subject of *i.v.*, or as a descriptive prefix. **arr-boy** let's you and I go. **ngarripa arr-guna arr-bomang** you and I here are ignorant (concerning the matter). **ngarripa arr-gugaliya** you and I Aboriginal people.
- 2 • he/she/it acting upon us incl. *dl.* or *pl.* **gala yapa nipa arr-bun ngarripa** lest he probably hit you and me. **gala yapa nipa arr-bun ngayburrpa** lest he probably hit us more than three.
- 3 • I acting upon you three or more. **burraya ngaypa arr-gurdagurdarra** soon I could show you all.
- 4 • in, on, by means of our..., as of something inalienably possessed by you and I (e.g. body parts). **ngarripa arr-murna ay-rrimarra janguny** you and I held the story in our hands (openly sharing it). *Category:* **prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment.**

**a-rrachu** *n.* a type of jellyfish; the Blue= Bottle. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **girlirla**; **jina-balpalma** 'Box Jellyfish'. *Category:* **fish, jellyfish.**

**arrbi-** *prefix.* Included (1st) pers. acting upon 3rd pers. *dl.* or *pl.*; or 3rd pers. *dl.* or *pl.* acting upon Included pers. *See main entry:* **arrbu-**.

**arrbu-** *prefix.* we incl. acting upon them; they acting upon us incl. *Paradigm:* **t.v..** **ngarripa arrbu-wu barra bitipa mbirri-bay** you and I will give to them so they two can eat it (food). **gala yapa birripa arrbu-bun** lest they (three or more) hit us. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal.**

**arrburra** *poss. prn.* in kin relationship to us; i.e. related=to us incl. more than three, or to us excl. more than two. **ngayburrpa nguburr-guna an-ngayburrpa nyanyapa arrburra** we here incl. ours father to us. **ngayburrpa nyiburr-guna an-ngayburrpa nyanyapa arrburra** we here excl. ours father to us. *See:* **ngayburrpa**; **arrburrwa**; **ngarrburra** 'nom., dat. and caus. forms'. *Category:* **pronouns-poss..**

**arrburrwa** *dat. prn.* to/for/at us more than three incl. or us more than two excl. **nipa a-wena arrburrwa ngayburrpa nguburr-guna** he spoke to us incl. here. **nipa a-wena arrburrwa ngayburrpa nyiburr-guna** he spoke to us excl. here. *See:* **-wa** 'specific to (obligatory and considered part of the stem for Augmented (*pl.*) *dat.* *prns.*)'; **ngayburrpa**; **arrburra**; **ngarrburra** 'nom., poss. and caus. forms'. *Category:* **pronouns-dat..**

**arr-gucha** *kin term.* said by a man: daughter's=daughter!; said by a man or woman: brother's=daughter's=daughter!, or mother's=father's=sister! {granddaughter; grandfather's=sister}. *Paradigm:* **vocative.** *Synonym:* **arr-gujapa (nominative), mamam (Gun-nartpa-Guninggu).** *See:* **jamcha** 'mothers brothers son/daughter'; **jaminya** 'mans daughters son; brothers daughters son; mothers father'. *Category:* **kin.**

**arr-gujapa** *kin term.* man's daughter's=daughter; woman's brother's=daughter's=daughter; i.e. granddaughter; man or woman's mother's=father's=sister; i.e. maternal grandfather's=sister. *Paradigm:* **occurs without poss., caus. prn. as your....; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom mans daughter's daughter, or womans mother's father, is related.** **Arr-gujapa ga achila jarl balaja!** Take food quickly to your maternal grandfather's sister! **arr-gujapa niya** granddaughter, etc. to him. *See:* **arr-gucha** 'vocative'.

**arr-gulirrwirka arr-murna** *n. phr.* ten; i.e. the fingers of two hands. *Synonym:* **arr-jirrapa arr-murna, arr-munganaguwa arr-murna arr-weyka arr-murna.** *See:* **arr-gunapa arr-murna; arr-ngardapa arr-murna; arr-munganaguwa arr-murna** 'five'; **burr-murna burr-rrepara** 'twenty'. *Category:* **numbers.**

**arr-gunapa arr-murna** *n. phr.* five; i.e. the fingers of this hand. *Synonym:* **arr-ngardapa arr-murna, arr-munganaguwa arr-murna.** *See:* **arr-jirrapa arr-murna; arr-gulirrwirka arr-murna** 'ten'; **arr-munganaguwa arr-murna arr-weyka arr-murna** 'ten'; **burr-murna burr-rrepara** 'twenty'. *Category:* **numbers.**

**arri-** *prefix.* Included (1st) pers. Unit Augmented (three) masc. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. *sg.* *Paradigm:* **t. and i.v; descr., acc..**

- 1 • we three incl. masc., as subject of *i.v.*, or as subject of *t.v.* acting upon him/her/it, or as descriptive prefix. **arri-boy** let's us three masc. go. **ngatipa arri-nana rrapa marn.gi nipa jiny-gata** we three incl. masc. we saw her and

know she's there. **ngatipa arri-guna arri-nyagara arri-nirra** we three incl. masc. here are without any. **arri-mujaruk** we three incl. masc. messengers.

2 • in, on, by means of our..., as of something inalienably possessed by we three incl. masc. (e.g. body parts). **ngatipa arri-murna aburr-ni** they stayed with the three of us. *See: **arriny-** 'fem. equivalent'. Category: **prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment**.*

**arrin-** *prefix*. Included (1st) pers. Unit Augmented (three) fem. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. *See main entry: **arriny-***.

**arriny-** *prefix*. Included (1st) pers. Unit Augmented (three) fem. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. *See main entry: **arrinyu-***. *Usage: preceding stem initial n /rn/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-final ny becomes nyu (except in the case of ny- 2nd pers. sg. which becomes nyi-). Variant: **[v2]arrin-**. Usage: preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. Paradigm: **t. and i.v; descr., acc.***

1 • we three incl. fem., as subject of i.v., or subject of t.v. acting upon him/her/it, or as descriptive prefix. **arriny-boylet's** us three fem. go. **ngarrinyjipa arrinyu-nana rrapa marn.gi nipa an-gata** we three incl.fem. we saw him and know he's there. **ngarrinyjipa balapala arrin-denyja** we three incl.fem could visit him/her. **ngarrinyjipa arriny-juna arriny-nyagara arrinyu-nirra** we three incl. fem. we here are without any.

2 • in, on, by means of our..., as of something inalienably possessed by we three incl. fem. (e.g. body parts). **Ngarrinyjipa arriny-murna aburr-ni barra.** They will stay at our (incl. dl. fem.) place. *See: **arri-** 'masc. equivalent'. Category: **prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment**.*

**arrinyja** *poss. prn.* in kin relationship to us, i.e. related=to us three incl. fem., or to us two excl. fem. **ngarrinyjipa nyirrin-juna an-ngarrinyjipa nyanyapa arrinyja** we two excl.fem. here our father to us. **ngarrinyjipa arriny-juna an-ngarrinyjipa nyanyapa arrinyja** we three incl.fem. here our father to us. *See: **ata** 'masc. equivalent'; **ngarrinyjipa; arrinyjila; ngarrinyja** 'nom., dat. and caus. forms'. Category: **pronouns-poss..***

**arrinyjila** *dat. prn.* to/for/at us three incl. or us two excl. fem. *Paradigm: optionally takes the suffix -wa specific, which adds focus to dat. prns..* **burraya a-wengga barra arrinyjila ngarrinyjipa nyirrin-juna** soon he will speak to us two excl. fem. here. **burraya a-wengga barra arrinyjila ngarrinyjipa arriny-juna** soon he will speak to us three incl. fem. here. **Nipa nyirrin-juna arrinyjilawa** He gave it to us two fem. excl. specifically. *See: **atila** 'masc. equivalent'; **ngarrinyjipa; arrinyja; ngarrinyja** 'nom., poss. and caus. forms'. Category: **pronouns-dat..***

**arrinyjilawa** *dat. prn.* 1st pers. Unit Augmented (we three incl. / we two excl.) fem. dat. *See main entry: **arrinyjila**.*

**arrinyu-** *prefix*. Included (1st) pers. Unit Augmented (three) fem. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. *See main entry: **arriny-***.

**arripurlan** *n.* aeroplane. *Paradigm: **mun-**. arripurlan mu-gomarriya mu-yurra, mu-raka barra* the aeroplane is circling, (and) it will land. *From: English aeroplane. Category: **implements**.*

**arr-jirrapa arr-murna** *n. phr.* ten, the fingers of two hands. **A-gonyjinga burruwa aburr-yigipa gu-galiya yerrcha aburr-gata arr-jirrapa arr-murna rrapa abirri-jirrapa, minypa 12.** He called to his disciples those ten and two, like twelve. *Synonym: **arr-gulirwirrka arr-murna, arr-munganaguwa arr-murna arr-veyka arr-murna**. See: **arr-gunapa arr-murna; arr-ngardapa arr-murna; arr-munganaguwa arr-murna** 'five'; **burru-murna burru-rrepara** 'twenty'. Category: **numbers**.*

**arrku** *poss. prn.* in kin relationship to us, i.e. related=to you and me. **nyanyapa arrku** father to you and me. *See: **ngarripa; arrkula; ngarrku** 'nom., dat. and caus. forms'. Category: **pronouns-poss..***

**arrkula** *dat. prn.* to/for/at you and me. *Paradigm: optionally takes the suffix -wa specific, which adds focus to dat. prns. [Note that the final vowel of the stem changes to u when suffixed by -wa specific.].* **a-wena arrkula** he spoke to you and me. **Jichicha ana-ga barra arrkuluwa.** He will bring fish specially for you and me. *See: **ngarripa; arrku; ngarrku** 'nom., poss. and caus. forms'. Category: **pronouns-dat..***

**arrkuluwa** *dat. prn.* 1st pers. Minimal incl. (dl.) dat. *See main entry: **arrkula**.*

**arr-merndarra** *n.* freshwater prawn. *Paradigm: **jin-**. Synonym: **ramacha**. See: **wakal** 'small saltwater prawn'; **jarnbulcharnbul** 'large saltwater shrimp'. Category: **crustaceans**.*

**arr-munganaguwa arr-murna** *n. phr.* five; i.e. the fingers of our right hand. *Synonym: **arr-ngardapa arr-murna, arr-gunapa arr-murna**. See: **arr-munganaguwa arr-murna arr-veyka arr-murna** 'ten'; **arr-jirrapa arr-murna; arr-gulirwirrka arr-murna** 'ten'; **burru-murna burru-rrepara** 'twenty'. Category: **numbers**.*

- arr-munganaguwa arr-murna arr-veyka arr-murna** *n. phr.* ten, the fingers of our right and left hands. *Synonym:* **arr-jirrapa arr-murna, arr-gulirwirrka arr-murna**. *See:* **arr-ngardapa arr-murna; arr-gunapa arr-murna; arr-munganaguwa arr-murna** 'five'; **burr-murna burr-rrepara** 'twenty'. *Category:* **numbers**.
- arr-ngardapa arr-murna** *n. phr.* five, the fingers of one hand. *Lika burr-ganyja gurda ay-ngunyuna aburr-gatiya minypa arr-ngardapa arr-murna rrapa abirri-jirrapa, minypa 7.* Then he brought them here, those like seven. *Synonym:* **arr-gunapa arr-murna, arr-munganaguwa arr-murna**. *See:* **arr-jirrapa arr-murna; arr-gulirwirrka arr-murna** 'ten'; **arr-munganaguwa arr-murna arr-veyka arr-murna** 'ten'; **burr-murna burr-rrepara** 'twenty'. *Category:* **numbers**.
- ata** *poss. prn.* in kin relationship to us, i.e. related=to us three incl. masc., or to us two excl. masc. **ngatipa nyirri-guna an-ngatipa nyanyapa ata** we two excl. masc. here our father to us. **ngatipa arri-guna an-ngatipa nyanyapa ata** we three incl. masc. here our father to us. *See:* **arrinyja** 'fem. equivalent'; **ngatipa; atila; ngata** 'nom., dat. and caus. forms'. *Category:* **pronouns-poss..**
- atila** *dat. prn.* to/for/at us three incl. or us two excl. masc. *Paradigm:* **optionally takes the suffix -wa specific, which adds focus to dat. prns.. burraya a-wengga barra atila ngatipa nyirri-guna** soon he will speak to us two excl. masc. here. **burraya a-wengga barra atila ngatipa arri-guna** soon he will speak to us three incl. masc. here. **Nipa nyijirri-wuna atilawa** He gave it to us two masc. excl. specifically. *See:* **arrinyjila** 'fem. equivalent'; **ngatipa; ata; ngata** 'nom., poss. and caus. forms'. *Category:* **pronouns-dat..**
- atilawa** *dat. prn.* 1st pers. Unit Augmented (we three incl. / we two excl.) masc. dat. *See main entry:* **atila**.
- awa** *interj.* indeed!; aha!; so! often with connotations of irony. **"Awa! Ana-goyburrrpa marr nyiburr-balcharra, gun-narda gun-delipa wupa, ya?"** So! You all believe only a little bit, eh?
- awirri-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. masc. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. an- class. *See main entry:* **abirri-**.
- awirrin-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. an- class. *See main entry:* **abirrin-**.
- awu-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. pl. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. an- class. *See main entry:* **abu-**.
- awurr-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. pl. *See main entry:* **aburr-**.
- awurri-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. masc. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. an- class. *See main entry:* **abirri-**.
- awurrin-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. an- class. *See main entry:* **abirrin-**.
- ay** *interj.* what did you say; did you say something.
- ay-** *prefix.* away=this=side; away back this direction. *Paradigm:* **occurs optionally on demonstratives and the indeterminate yinda where?; either ay- away this side or more usually yi- direction away there occurs obligatorily in the make-up of certain derived temporals and locatives. ...lika burr-ganyja gurda ay-ngunyuna....** ...then he brought them here away this side.... **...lika birri-ga gurda ay-ngunyuna.** ...then you two bring him here away to this place. **Guwa ay-ngunyuta, rrapa ngaypa ngiy-guybuka barra....** Come here, away this side where you and I are, and I will show you.... **ay-gurrepa** close in this direction. **aybirrich** straight away back this direction. **Ay-yinda ny-boya?** Where are you going this side? *See:* **yi-** 'away there'; **-y-** 'away (1st order verb prefix) been; brought illus from Mt.12:45; you two illus from Mk.11:2; come here illus from Borr.4:1'. *Category:* **prefixes-direction**.
- ay-** *prefix complex.* 3rd pers. sg. (an- class) in direction away. *See main entry:* **a-, -y-**.
- ay-** *prefix.* we, that is you and I, acting upon him/her/it. *Paradigm:* **t.v.. Arr-boy, ay-na.** Lets you and I go (and) see him. *See:* **a-** '3rd pers. sg. masc.'; **-y-** 'direction away (from subjects orientation)'. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal**.
- aya** *interj.* okay; alright; I see (figurative). **...abu-gurdagurdarrana, minypa barra nipa gu-na gun-gata bala gu-jirra.... Wurra nipa a-yinanga burrrwa, "Aya. Gun-narda nyibi-nacha nyiburr-nirra, ya?"** ...they showed him, so he would look at that house standing there.... But he said to them, "I see. (So) that's what you're looking at, is it?"
- aybirrich** *temp.* straight=away in this direction; immediately in this direction. **Ngaypa yi-gaba ngu-boy barra shop; aybirrich nguna-jeka barra nggula.** I will go away there to the shop; straight away I will come back to you. *Synonym:* **yibirrich** 'straight away in direction away been'.
- ay-garraja (+dat. prn.)** *t. pred. phr.* our mutual paternal son or daughter, i.e. the one we call "walkur", the one you and I established or named [Note: this is said between two who are in the same relationship to the son/daughter; it is not said between husband and wife, but between siblings.] *Paradigm:* **ay-garraja is a fixed form in this expression, and requires the dat. prn. nula for his benefit, or achila for her benefit, in agreement with the child referred to**

as established or named. **A-jay, ay-garraja achila jina-bamburda.** Hey, our daughter we established/named for her benefit is coming. **A-jay, ay-garraja nula ana-bamburda.** Hey, our son we established/named for his benefit is coming. *Synonym:* **rrirriwapa.** *Category:* **kin.**

**ay-gurdagurdarraja** *t.v.* forefinger; pointing=finger. *Paradigm:* **fixed form for this meaning.** *See:* **gurdagurdarra** ‘show, steer’; **murna** ‘hand, fingers’; **gun-babalapa** ‘(see -babalapa)’; **gun-murnambula** ‘big thumb/toe’; **gun-jarlarla** ‘(see -jarlarla) little finger/toe’. *Category:* **body parts.**

**ay-gurrepa** *loc.* close on this side; near on this side. *See:* **rra** ‘spear’. *Synonym:* **yi-gurrepa** ‘close/near there’; *Antonym:* **balay** ‘far’.

**ay-guwerranga** *loc.* away in other place back this direction. *See main entry:* **gu-werranga in other place.**

**aywubupa** *n.* bad=nature. *Paradigm:* **gun-.** **Aywubupa gu-rrimanga.** He has a bad nature.



## B – b

**baba** *n.* question; puzzle; emptiness and searching. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Minya ngaypa ngu-wengga nggula gun-nerranga wengga rrapa nginyipa ny-jawurrpa ny-bitima, gun-narda minya baba ngu-barnjinga nggula.** If I speak to you in a different language and you are trying to figure it out, that's like I put down a puzzle for you. **Abirriny-nyagara minya abirrin-digirrga, abirriny-yechawecha, gala abirrinyu-na an-birrinyjipa delipa, wurra baba gu-barnjinga burrinyjula a-juwuna.** Like empty they walk about, they search, (and) don't see their child, but he left a puzzling emptiness for them when he died.

**baba barnja (+dat. prn.)** *t. clause.* embarrass; put at disadvantage; put a puzzle, emptiness and searching for someone. *See main entry:* **barnja put horizontally.**

**-babalapa** *n., descr.* biggest; mother one. *Paradigm:* **as n., class depends on referent; as descr., occurs only in relator axis phr. with wana big as relator.**

1 • biggest; greatest measure of size, strength or importance. **Wana an-babalapa.** He's the biggest. *See:* **-bapala** '(big) size, very (big)'.

2 • parents, especially mother; father and mother and mother's sisters and brothers (the father included as the one who looks after the mother's side). **jin-babalapa** the mother. **bubabalapa yerrcha** all the parents. **aburr-ngaypa bubabalapa yerrcha, aburr-ngaypa aburr-babalapa ngapa, apa, apula** my father and mother and her siblings. **Mun-babalapa nula.** It's his parent dreaming/totem. **...aburr-birripa aburr-babalapa burra gala aburr-galiya burrwa, wurra aburr-gerna.** ...they didn't listen to their parents but they're deaf (stubborn). **gun-babalapa apula** my thumb / my big toe. *See:* **bubabalapa yerrcha** 'all the parents'.

3 • thumb; big=toe. *Synonym:* **gun-murnambula.** *See:* **murna** 'hand, fingers'; **gun-jarlarla** 'little finger, little toe'. *Category:* **status, kin, body parts.**

**babapabaja** *i.v.* walk=about=crazily; walk about everywhere acting crazy, as when drunk. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Jiny-babapabajinga.** She went walking about everywhere acting crazy. **Gala barra mu-nganicha arr-babapabaja arr-workiya.** You and I mustn't by (drinking) grog walk about everywhere acting crazy all the time. *See:* **baba** 'question; puzzle; emptiness and searching'.

**babapaja** *i.v.* walk about everywhere acting crazy. *See main entry:* **babapabaja.**

**bacha** *i.v.* fight one another. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna; non-sg. only** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n.]. **...bijirri-nana abirr-yigipa abirri-bormunga abirri-bachina.** ...he saw two of his countrymen fighting. **...wurra ngaypa burraya ngu-bengga ana-gorrurrwa barra nguburr-bacha.** ...but soon I could come to you all so we can fight. *See:* **bay** 'eat, bite, hurt; -chi- reciprocal; -ya reflexive'; **bachirramiya** 'be angry'; **-bachirra** '(descr.) angry, savage, dangerous'.

**bachaja** *n.* Jabiru, a bird of the stork family; Black-necked=Stork. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus.* *Category:* **birds, storks.**

**bachangokngok** *n.* leech. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa.** *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **birlimurra.** *See:* **girlirla; jina-balpalma** 'sea wasp; box jellyfish'; **a-rrachu** 'Blue Bottle'. *Category:* **worms.**

**bachichiya** *i.v.* bite=each=other. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna; noted only as gelama gelama bachichiya.** *See:* **bay** 'eat, bite, hurt'; **gelama gelama bachichiya** (which see for illustrative sentences) 'correct/encourage each other'; **bacha** 'fight'.

**bachikala** *n.* long pipe for smoking tobacco. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-narda.** *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **larruwa (Gun-nartpa), bamatuka (An-barra).** *Category:* **implements.**

**-bachirra** *n., descr.* savage.

1 • angry; savage; dangerous; enemy. **gulukula an-bachirra** savage dog. **marnga jin-bachirra** the sun is fierce. **an-bachirra** policeman. **gun-bachirra a-wena** he swore or spoke angry words. **aburr-gata aburr-bachirra nggula** your enemies. *Synonym:* **-jambach** 'good hunter'; **-mornanga** 'killer, successful hunter'; **mardakarrich** 'fierce'; **-jirraba.**

2 • salty; spicy; having a bite to it. **bugula gun-bachirra** salty water. **gun-bachirra** the sea. **jichicha gu-bachirra a-yurra a-workiya** fish that live in the sea [Note acc. prefix indicating in the sea.] **mun-**

**bachirra** *liquor*. See: **bacha** ‘fight’. *Synonym*: **-jirra**.

**bachirramiya** *i.v.* become angry. *Paradigm*: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. Lika **bunggawa a-bachirramiyana nula an-gata an-mujama**. Then the boss became angry with that worker. **Bitipa mu-ngoyurra abirri-bachirramiyana butula abirri-workiyana gu-gapa gu-guta, wurra gun-gatiya gugu abirri-ngukurdanyjiyana, lika abirri-borrmunga abirri-negiyana**. They two used to be angry with each other all the time back and forth, but then suddenly they changed, then they became friends. **Gala yapa aburr-gata gu-galiya yerrcha aburr-bachirramiyan arrburra**. Otherwise those people will probably get angry at us. *Synonym*: **gochila rro**. See: **bacha fight**.

**bachkarra** *t.v.* {cook=in=ground=oven} to cook in a ground oven, which has the effect of steam cooking rather than dry roasting. Rocks and antbed are heated on a large fire and placed in a hole in the ground, material such as burnbarr grass and acacia branches with their leaves is placed underneath, and paperbark is put on top of the meat and other foods to protect them, and all is covered with earth and left to cook several hours. The ground oven is used for large game to make the meat tender, and other foods that require long cooking, such as the worlirla yam. *Paradigm*: **-na, -ja; -n, -jin; -jarna**. **Ay-bachkarraja jichicha, gornabola, nganaparra**. We cook fish, wallaby and buffalo in a ground oven. *Synonym*: **gamba**. *Category*: **food preparation**.

**bachpacha** *i.v.* flap=wings. *Variant*: **[v2]batpatcha**. *Usage*: alt. spelling. *Paradigm*: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form*: **jinn-gubachpacha**. **Ng-galiyana galgu a-bachpachinga a-bona**. I heard a bat go flapping it's wings.

**Bagurra** *proper n.* name of an extinct patrilineal clan from Gu- balamuna, now part of the Martay Tribe. *Category*: **clans**.

**baji** *adv.* hair=standing=on=end; having "goose=bumps", as from cold, fright, or delight. *Paradigm*: **occurs with ji be (standing)**. **Baji ngu-ji nula**. I had goose bumps concerning him. *Synonym*: **marr balcha**.

**bakala** *n.* harpoon made of strong heavy wire; used for saltwater turtle, and in the past it was used for crocodile. *Paradigm*: **an-**. **Bakala murndurn mu-rrimanga**. A harpoon has a rope. *Synonym*: **an-muyuku (Martay)**. *Category*: **implements**.

**-bakara** *n.* woven mat; stretch marks; type shellfish. See main entry: **jina-bakara**.

**bal** *n.* inherited likeness. *Paradigm*: **class dependent on referent**. **Abirriny-ngaypa bal**. They two (fem.) are my likeness (said by a father about his children). **Rirriwapa acha bal**. She is the likeness of her father. **An-gaba a-japarndiya a-nirra minypa nyanyapa niya bal**. That (man) sings just like his father.

**bala** *n.* lid; roof; house. *Paradigm*: **gun-**.

1 • lid; roof.

2 • house, as of European-style house with roof separate from walls (not of traditional stringybark or paperbark shelter). **lika aburr-barrngumurra gu-bala** then they (pl.) went into the house. *From*: **Macassan**.

**balabandiya** *i.v.* have breakfast and become properly awake. *Paradigm*: **-na, -rra; -n; -rna, -rrarna**. **Guwa, nguburr-balabandiya**. Come, let's have breakfast. See: **bala** ‘eyelid’; **bandawa** ‘secure by tying’; **-ya** ‘reflexive’; **mipila gana** ‘be awake, alert’.

**balabun.guba** *i.v.* be sleepy, eyelids drooping, but not asleep. *Paradigm*: **-na, -ya; -n; -yarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes, other than those beginning with y are added; it becomes i when followed by y. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **Gala ny-balabun.guba, ya?** You're not sleepy, eh? **Ganapa balabun.guba ni**. Stop being sleepy. **Ngika. Wurra ngu-balabun.gubiya**. No. But I'm sleepy. **Geka ngu-balabun.gubuna**. Today I was sleepy. **Gala a-balabun.gubiyarna** He didn't get sleepy. **Gala barra balaja mun-jaranga ny-bay; gala yapa ny-balabun.gubun**. See: **bala** ‘eyelid’; **bungga** ‘fall’; **bu** ‘hit’.

**balabupcha (+dat. prn)** *i.v.* to blow=on=someone, changing them and making them come to you (as believed the woliwoli spirit does to someone he wants to give magic power to); cast=spell. *Paradigm*: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Woliwoli a-balabupchinga nula a-workiya an-gugaliya. Gu-mugarla a-ganyja, a-jarlapurda minypa burda a-wucha**. The woliwoli spirit blows on a man all the time, making him come. He takes him into the bush, he fixes him like he gives him power/magic. See: **bala** ‘eyelid’; **bipija; bupija** ‘blow’. *Category*: **spirits**.

**balachi** *n.* {bag} corn sack; hessian=bag; often used to roll out a damper on, or to carry a catch of fish. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **gandichawa m-balachi mu-guyinda** flour in hessian bags. *Category*: **implements**.

**balagarrgurra** *t.v.* mix=together, as of substances or groups that may still retain their separate identity. *Paradigm*: **-rna, -ja; -rn, -jin; -jarna**. *Reflexive*: **balagarrgurriya**. ...lika **nipa mu-menga maningan...lika nipa m-balagarrgurrana**

**burr-bugula....** ...then he got blood...then he mixed it with water....

**balagarrgurriya** *t.v.* be mixed=together, but with an allowed connotation of retaining separate identities.*Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Nominalised form: -gubalagarrgurriya. Nyanyapa burra ana-werranga ana-werranga aburr-balagarrgurriya, gu-ngardapa aburr-nirra minypa nyarrakay yerrcha.* From different fathers they are mixed together, they live in one place like father and sons. (Said of one surviving brother with his sons and his brother's sons.)*Minypa aburr-guyolkiya aburr-guyinda marn.gi aburr-gunega, birripa aburr-balagarrgurriya barra ana-gorrburwa, janguny gun-nerranga gubu-ga barra gurda....* Like lying teachers will mix in among you all, they will bring a different story.... *See: balagarrgurra* 'mix together'.

**balagonyinyja** *t.v.* cover=eyes of someone; prevent from seeing/recognizing.*Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Reflexive: balagonyinyjiya. ...bijirri-balagonyinyjinga rraka bitipa gala abirri-malawujarna nipiya.* ...he covered their eyes so they couldn't recognize that it was he. *See: bala* 'roof; lid'; *gonyinyja* 'cover'; *bamagonyinyja* 'cover the top of something; cover head'.

**balagonyinyjiya** *t.v.* cover=one's=eyes.*Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. abirri-balagonyinyjiyana; gala yapa gubirri-nacharna* they two masc. covered their eyes; lest they would have seen it. *See: balagonyinyja* 'cover someones eyes'; *bamagonyinyjiya* 'cover ones head'.

**balagurdarr** *n.* a type of sea bird; the Darter; it's voice says "garragarragarra".*Paradigm: jin-. Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Anhinga melanogaster. Generic: gorraporda cormorants and Darter. Category: seabirds.*

**balaja** *n.* food of vegetable origin, but may be used generically to include meat and drink as well.*Paradigm: mun-. gun-jong balaja mu-rrimanga* a tree that has fruit. *balaja mun-murra mu-jinyjarra, balaja mun-murra mu-jirra mu-nirra* a stand of food-producing plants standing, but connection is not apparent, unless something in the area of ngambul bu and mipila -jirra. *Category: foods.*

**balaja mun-murra mu-jinyjarra** *i. clause.* any stand=of=food-bearing=plants; garden; vineyard; orchard; crops. *See main entry: -murra all together, clustered. Synonym: balaja mun-murra mu-jirra mu-nirra.*

**balajakaba** *t.v.* put=lid=on; close=lid.*Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. See: bala* 'lid'; *jakaba* 'close'.

**balajarrjarr** *n.* a type of tree, an acacia with sickle-shaped leaves (phyllodes) and stiff woody pods which twist as they dry.*Paradigm: gun-. Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Acacia aulacocarpa. Balajarrjarr gu-wurra gu-jinyjarra minypa banaka.* The balajarrjarr acacia stands in the mangroves, like (for) digging sticks. *Balajarrjarr mipila mu-jirra mbi-mangga, manimani mbi-rracha.* They get the balajarrjarr acacia seeds, (and) string them into necklaces.

**balajawa** *t.v.* eyes=water; tears=flow.*Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. See: bala* 'eyelid'; *jawa* 'bleed, exude'.

**balaji** *n.* food. *See main entry: balaja.*

**balajordaja** *t.v.* cheat.*Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. See: bala* 'conceal'.

**balaka** *t.v.* send.*Paradigm: -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. Burdak, a-lay, an-guna ngu-balaknga; burraya arr-wengga arr-ni.* Wait, hey, I'm sending this man off (he's going on a trip); later we will talk. ...*nipa minypa jama a-wuna, a-balakaja, nipa a-bona, jaga a-ganana achila jin-nigipa bigibigi jin-guyinda ana-gata jin-nika.* ...like he gave him work, he sent him, he went, he looked after his pigs, (the pigs) belonging to that man.

**-balakul** *n.* a monsoon forest palm, central growing shoot eaten raw. *See main entry: an-balakul.*

**balalapalala** *n.* (dizziness). *See main entry: ji-balalapalala gu-ma.*

**balamana** *n.* a type of tree, the Kapok=Tree, which grows tall and is used to make dugout canoes, and which has kapok, a cotton-wool like substance, around the seeds when the seed-pod breaks open. The kapok is used in ceremonial decoration.*Paradigm: an-. See: raman* 'cotton-wool like substance'. *Category: plants, implements.*

**balamukcha** *t.v.* close=eyes.*Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Minypa aburr-bongarramukchinga rrapa aburr-balamukchinga, gala yapa mun-barra aburr-gana rrapa gelama aburr-jirra aburr-galiya....* Like they close their ears and they close their eyes,

lest their eyes see and their ears hear.... See: **bala** 'eyelid'; **mukcha** 'close'; **bongarramukcha** 'close ears'; **nganamukcha** 'close mouth'.

**balamurnamurniya** *i.v.* rub=eyes.*Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Ganapa balamurnamurniya.** Stop rubbing your eyes.*See:* **bala** 'eyelid'; **murna** 'hand'.

**balanda** *n.* white=person; European.*Paradigm:* an- or jin-, depending on sex. **balanda missus** white woman. **balanda gun-nika a-wena** he spoke the whitemans (idea). *From:* Macassan (their word for Hollander). *Synonym:* **an-gungarlcha whiteman**. *See:* **gu-balanda** 'English language'. *Category:* **status**.

**Balang** *proper n.* the masc. subsection of Jowunga moiety, whose mother-group is the Gochan subsection of the Yirringina moiety. *Variant:* (M) Jowunga. *See:* **Beleny**; **Belenyjan (fem. equivalent)**. *Category:* **status**.

**balangambiya** *i.v.* appear from nowhere.*Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. ...**rrapa an-ngardapa an-gugaliya a-balangambiya apula, ngunyuta ng-gochila a-jirra,....** ...and one man appeared to me, he was standing right here in front of me,.... *See:* **bala** 'eyelid'; **ngambul** 'disappear'. *Antonym:* **balawerrpiya**.

**-balangarta** *descr.* blind, unknowing.

1 • blind. **An-guna an-gugaliya an-balangarta; gala gu-na a-ni.** This man is blind; he doesn't see.

2 • unseeing; unknowing (figurative). **aburr-gata aburr-balangarta minypa gala meyali gubi-na aburr-ni** those unseeing (people) like didn't look at (perceive) the meaning (of the story). *See:* **bala** 'eyelid'; **ngarta** 'a recurring partial here and in -ngarlngarta tongue-tied; dumb'.

**balapala** *adv.* trusting for hospitality, dependent for food and shelter etc., as when visiting someone.*Paradigm:* **always co-occurs with rrenya put ones weight onto, or it's reciprocal form rrenyichiya. Balapala ngubi-rrenyjinga nguburr-workiya nyanyapa arrku mampa arrku.** We always visit our mother (or) our father. *See:* **bala** 'roof, house'. *Synonym:* **goral**.

**balarra** *n.* a type of small tree and it's clusters of small white fruit; White=Currant.*Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Flueggea virosa*.*Synonym:* **galagalamburk**. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits**.

**balawepiya** *i.v.* wipe=own=eyes.*Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *See:* **bala** 'eyelid'; **wepiya** 'wash/wipe self'.

**balawerrpiya** *i.v.* disappear.*Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *See:* **bala** 'eyelid'; **werrpiya** 'waste away, disappear'. *Antonym:* **balangambiya** 'appear from nowhere'.

**balawurra** *adv.* covetously; jealously.*Paradigm:* **occurs with na look at. An-ngardapa delipa balawurra a-nana ana-werranga an-nika mutika jin-nigipa mampa niya a-menga gandin.** One child looked jealously at another child's (toy) motor car that his mother got (for him) at the shop. *Synonym:* **mu-werrmbarra**.

**balay** *loc.* long=way; far=away. **aburr-bamuna balay ngika** they went along not far. **marr balay** little bit far. **Ngardawa nipa jin-gata balay wenga jina-bona nula bunggawa an-gata...** Because she came from far away to that boss....**Rrapa mu-gama yerrcha gatiya gu-balay wenga gubi-nana gurda aburr-ji....** And it's there the women were watching these things from a distance.... *Synonym:* **balaypalay** 'far away; everywhere'; **barrkuwach** 'far away, separate from Mk.15:40'.

**balaypalay** *loc.* in a multiple sense of plural locations, long=way; far=away; everywhere scattered far and wide. **"Nyiburr-yorripurda, ya?" "Ngaw. Balaypalay nyiburr-yorripurda."** "You all are sick, eh?" "Yes. Everywhere far and wide we are sick." **Ngaypa gala jal ngu-ni nguburr-jerrma, aburr-boy gun-birripa rrawa balaypalay....** I didn't want to send them to their homes far away.... *Synonym:* **balay** 'singular location'.

**balcha** *i.v.* be up high on something {high=up=on=something}.*Paradigm:* -zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **mirikal m-balcha mu-yu** the clothes were hanging up (on the line). ...**an-gugaliya a-birtarrmiya a-workiya, lam gu-rrongga gu-jirra, lika gu-wenyanga a-workiya, gu-balcharra gu-yurra waykin....** ...man lights it all the time, the lamp burns, then he hangs it up all the time, it is up high on something.... *See:* **marr balcha**; **bama balcha** 'believe, trust, respect'; **ngayanga balcha** 'show respect'.

**balgarrgarr** *st.n.* leg. *See main entry:* **bolgarrgarr**.

**balgujama** *i.v.* be wide-eyed; have eyes wide open, looking stupid.*Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *See:* **bala** 'eyelid'; **-gujama** 'transitivizer'.



**-balgurla** *n., descr.* young=man having come through circumcision and completed all requirements; young=girl having reached maturity.*Paradigm:* **only singular or collective plural usage, not plural.** "...gipa mu-ngoyurra ngaypa ngu-balgurla ngu-ni gu-gurda ngacha ng-galiyana rrapa ngu-borrwuja ngu-nirra." "...already before when I was a young initiated man I heard those things and I am remembering (to keep) them." **jín-balgurla jín-guyinda** young girls having reached maturity. *Category:* **status.**

**balka** *t.v.* stick=to; stick something to something.*Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. **Gata lika Jesus m-bordich a-balkaja mipila a-jirra, rrapa minypa a-rrimarra.** Then Jesus put saliva on (the mans) eye(s) and touched them. **Lika mun-bordich gu-jel m-bochinga, minypa jilpirr gu-jarlapuna, lika gu-menga, mipila a-jirra a-balkaja an-gata an-gugaliya.** Then he spit saliva onto the ground and made mud, then he got it (and) put it on that mans eye. **Lika m-bordich abu-balkaja....** Then they spit on him.... **...minypa gun-narda gun-nerra gala ny-yinmiya ny-bawa, wurra burr-guya biy-balkaja, ngarla.** ...like you can't leave that badness, but it is strongly stuck to you, indeed. *See:* **bulapiya** 'stick fluff on ones body'.

**Balkarranga** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from east of the Blyth River. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga.** *Category:* **clans.**

**balkich** *n.* male Agile=Wallaby, large or small {wallaby}; described as brown-orange colour with white chest.*Paradigm:* **an-.** *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga.** *Macropus agilis.* *Generic:* **gornabola.** *See:* **merlpa** 'large female Agile Wallaby'; **jarratu** 'young female A. Wallaby'. *Category:* **mammals.**

**balkiya** *i.v.* be stuck=to=self.*Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** *See:* **balka** 'stick to'.

**balma** *adv.* completed, finished, as of a closing ceremony, or may be applied to anything.*Paradigm:* **occurs with nega cause to be.** **Balma gubi-negarra.** They completed (the ceremony). *Synonym:* **ganapiya.** *See:* **gun-balma** 'closing ceremony in progress or just finished'; **gun-balmapa; gun-balmbilmapa** 'closing ceremony about to happen'; **gu-gubalmapa** 'at time for the end or closing ceremony which about to happen'; **-balbarra** 'short'; **mungba** 'to complete (something)'. *Category:* **ceremonies.**

**-balma** *n.* quail. *See main entry:* **bur-balma.**

**-balmapa** *n.* closing ceremony; right time. *See main entry:* **gun-balmapa.**

**-balbarra** *descr.* short. **...wurra gu-galiya yerrcha aburr-gorlkakaja nula aburr-ji rraka gala a-yinmiyarna a-nacharna; ngardawa nipa an-balbarra.** ... but the people were in his way so he couldn't see him; because he was short. **gun-balbarra gu-nega barra ti he will make it short** *See:* **balma** 'completed'; **barra** 'rear end'.

**-balmbilmapa** *n.* closing ceremony; right time. *See main entry:* **gun-balmapa.**

**Balngarra** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from west of Bulagarraru. *Category:* **clans.**

**balngga** *temp.* afternoon, earlier than yi-rrana evening.*Paradigm:* **occurs alone, or in st. clause with ni be (sitting).** **Lika nuwurra balngga gu-ni....** Then later when it was afternoon.... **Lika balngga gu-ni gu-nyiljinga....** Then when it was afternoon (and) getting cooler.... *Category:* **times.**

**balpal** *n.* {feathers} wing=feathers.*Paradigm:* **an- or jin- depending on source.** **mernda jiny-jirra balpal** her wings.*See:* **burlpurl** 'little soft short white feathers'; **jín-gubardabiya** 'wing of bird used as fan for fire etc.'. *Category:* **body parts, implements.**

**-balpalma** *n.* box jellyfish. *See main entry:* **jina-balpalma.**

**Balparnarra** *proper n.* a place about 6 km. north of Gochan Jiny-jirra where there is a big freshwater swamp with grass lily and geese.*Paradigm:* **gun-.** *Synonym:* **Balpilja.** *Category:* **places.**

**Balpilja** *proper n.* a place about 6 km. north of Gochan Jiny-jirra where there is a big freshwater swamp with grass lily and geese.*Paradigm:* **gun-.** *Synonym:* **Balparnarra.** *Category:* **places.**

**balpura** *adv.* accompanied. **Arr-boy, balpura nguna-nega?** Shall we go, you keeping me company? **Balpura arr-boy.** Lets go accompanied (by each other). **Yama balpura ngu-malcha nggula?** Why didn't I join you and keep you company? *See:* **wugupa** 'together'.

**baluk** *n.* little particles, as ashes and sand mixed where a fire has been burning; dust.*Paradigm:* **gun-.** **wolawola gu-baluk arr-ngunyarra arr-workiya** sometimes we become black from dirt. *Synonym:* **mun-gurirrabininyja.** *See:* **burul** 'pollution in water; dust in air'.

**-baluk** *descr.* powdered, as of powdered milk etc. **gun-baluk** powdered milk. **Dampa ay-rrimanga mu-nguy mun-jalmuna, wurra mun-baluk ay-mangga, ay-gurrunga, lika ay-rrimanga arr-jarl.** When we knead damper and it's still wet, we get dry flour and put it, they we knead it. *See: baluk* 'little particles of ashes/sand/dust'.

**balunga** *n.* pillow. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Synonym: gun-gurrembalcha, bila (from English).* *Category: clothing.*

**balwarra , -balwarra** *adv., descr.* head=of=clan. *Paradigm: occurs as adv. with ni be (sitting); occurs as descr..* **Ngu-balwarra** I am the head of the clan. **Balwarra a-ni.** He was the head of the clan. *Category: status.*

**bama** *st.n.* head; top; lid; upper tidal limit in river. *Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..*

1 • top of head; head; top; lid. **bama arr-jirra** our head (generic). **bama a-jirra** his head / it's lid. **bila gu-rrenyjinga a-yu ana-bama** his head was resting on a pillow. **Rrapa aburr-gata aburr-galiyana nula, birripa aburr-bama gubu-borwurra, aburr-wechawechea an-guna yinda marn.gi a-ni rrapa gun-jechinuwa a-weya a-nirra.** And those (who) heard him, they thought in their heads, (and) searched where did this man learn and is speaking straight (story). *Synonym: jawurrga.*

2 • upper=tidal=limit in a river. **Guna-bamuna, ngunyuna bama gu-jirra gu-yu, lika guy-bawuna guy-bamuna.** The tidal waters came inland, heres where the upper tidal limit was, then it went back out. *See: gun-bama* 'cluster of persons, as at ceremony'; **gujat** 'junction as of salt and fresh water in river'. *Category: body parts.*

**-bama** *n., descr.* gathering of persons, as at a ceremony; whole group gathered together. *Paradigm: class depends on referent; collective plural.* **wurra gama gorlk aburr-bona gurda gu-janara gu-bama** the people who came here to the gathering at the ceremony. **...gu-ngana a-mayana jichicha wana an-guyinda an-bama abi-nana 153.** ...(the net) was full of big fish, they perceived 153 head. *See: gun-bama rruma ni* 'disperse; break into groups'. *Category: ceremonies.*

**bama balcha** *i. pred. phr.* believe, trust, respect someone, based on what one thinks about that person. *Nominalised form: bama - gubalcha.* **Ngaypa bama ngu-balcharra nula gun-gata nipa a-wena.** I believe him what he said. *See: bama* 'head'; **balcha** 'be up high on something'. *Synonym: marr balcha* 'based on ones inner feeling or affinity'. *See: balcha* 'be up high on something'.

**bama barnjiya** *i. pred. phr.* bow=head. *Synonym: mabalurrimiya.* *See: barnjiya* 'put self horizontally'.

**bama bu ni** *t. pred. phr.* be suspicious of; not trust, mistrust. **bama nguna-burnda jinyu-nirra** she doesn't trust me. *See: bu* 'hit'; **ni** 'be sitting'.

**bama darrja** *i. pred. phr.* pout; sulk. *See main entry: bamardarrja.* *Usage: compound word form.* *Synonym: -bama yikyikmaya, garla darrja, yirrcha, japurra japurra rrimiya ji.* *See: darrja* 'be hot'; **garla darrtarrja** 'pout repeatedly'.

**bama -galiyarra** *i. pred. phr.* one's real mother, or accepted substitute mother of long standing. *Paradigm: requires i.v. prefix in agreement with the one whose mother is referred to; otherwise a fixed form.* **jinn-ngaypa bama ng-galiyarra** my real mother. *Category: kin.*

**bama ganday** *adv. phr.* spaced apart (pl.) *See main entry: ganday.*

**bama -gorla** *n. phr., descr. phr.* bald. *See main entry: -gorla dry.*

**bama gornaga** *t. pred. phr.* pour=water=on=head=of someone, baptize. **Minypa wolawola arrbu-junumburda nguburr-workiya aburr-ngayburra aburr-borrmunga, lika nguburr-jeknga rrawa, bama arrbu-gornaguja, minypa darda nguburr-buya rrapa nguburr-gurragiya.** Like whenever we bury one of our countryman all the time, then we go back to the camp, (and) they pour water on our heads, like we brush ourselves with smoking leaves and we pour water on ourselves. *See: gornaga* 'bathe, pour water on'; **warnjirr** 'purification ceremony by water'; **darda** 'purification ceremony by smoke'. *Category: ceremonies.*

**bama -gubalcha** *n. phr., descr. phr.* someone for trusting in; a trustworthy person; **an-gugaliya bama an-gubalcha** a trustworthy man. *See: bama balcha* 'believe, trust, respect'. *Synonym: jawurrga, marr -gubalcha.*

**bama -gugurraga** *n. phr.* one who baptises; baptizer; baptism. **Wurra ana-nga a-wuna Jon gun-gata bama gun-gurraga nipa bama burr-gurragaja a-workiyana?** But who gave Jon that baptism (with which) he baptized them all the time? **Jon an-gata bama an-gugurraga** John that baptist is ever used in reference to those who pour water over people at warnjirr ceremony; Jon illus from Mt.21:25.

**bama -gungarlcha** *descr. phr.* grey-haired; white-haired. *See main entry: -gungarlcha.*

**bama gurraga** *t. pred. phr.* pour=water=on=head=of someone, baptize. **bama burr-gurragaja** he baptized them. *See:* **gurraga** 'bathe, pour water on'; **warnjirr** 'purification ceremony by water'; **darda** 'purification ceremony by smoke'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**bama jechinuwa borrrwa** *t. pred. phr.* think=straight about, consider correctly. **bama jechinuwa gu-borruwuja a-workiya** he thinks straight about things all the time. *See:* **borrrwa** 'consider'; **bama jechinuwa nega** 'make wise'; **jawurriga -jirra -jechinuwa** 'wise person, straight thinker'.

**bama jechinuwa nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* make=wise; cause=to=be=wise. **bama jechinuwa arr-nenga** he makes us wise. *See:* **nega** 'cause to be'; **bama jechinuwa borrrwa** 'think straight'; **jawurriga -jirra -jechinuwa** 'straight thinker'.

**bama -jirra -gora** *i. st. clause.* bad beyond correction or reform; incorrigible. *Paradigm:* **-jirra be standing punct.** requires i.v. prefix, and **-gora** requires descr. prefix, both in agreement with referent. **Nipa bama a-jirra an-gora.** Hes bad beyond correction. *Synonym:* **bama -jirra -werra, -gera.**

**bama -jirra gu-gulirrwirrk ninya** *i. clause.* be of two minds; ambivalent; undecided. *Paradigm:* **-jirra be standing punct.** requires i.v. prefix in agreement with referent. **Gala barra bama ny-jirra gu-gulirrwirrk ninyi-ninya.** Dont be of two minds. *See:* **bama -jirra -jaranga** 'confused, undecided, ambivalent'.

**bama -jirra -jaranga** *descr. clause.* confused, undecided, ambivalent. *Paradigm:* **-jirra be standing punct.** requires i.v. prefix, and **-jaranga** many requires descr. prefix, both in agreement with referent. **nipa bama a-jirra an-jaranga** he's confused. *See:* **bama -jirra gu-gulirrwirrk ninya** 'be of two minds'.

**bama -jirra jarlapiya** *i. clause.* control=self; calm=down. *Paradigm:* **-jirra be standing punct.** requires i.v. prefix in agreement with referent. **Nipa gun-nga gu-borruwuja a-workiya, nipa bama a-jirra a-jarlapiya barra.** Whatever he thinks all the time, he must calm himself down. *See:* **jarlapiya** 'be careful'.

**bama -jirra -werra** *i. st. clause.* bad beyond correction or reform; incorrigible. *Paradigm:* **-jirra be standing punct.** requires i.v. prefix, and **-werra** bad requires descr. prefix, both in agreement with referent. **Nipa bama a-jirra an-nerra.** Hes bad beyond correction. *Synonym:* **bama -jirra -gora, -gera.**

**bama -mola** *descr. phr.* fair; reasonable. **Nipa bama an-mola.** Hes fair. *See:* **bama** 'head'; **-mola** 'good'.

**bama mu-rra** *t. pred. phr.* fit=spearthrower=to=spearshaft. *Paradigm:* **t.v. III. Minypa an-gugaliya garlpi mu-mangga a-workiya, lika bama mu-rracha nula a-jirra, minypa a-jaywuja a-jirra.** Like a man gets a spear all the time and stands there with the spearthrower fitted into the end of the spearshaft, like he stands there aiming it at him. *See:* **jaywa** 'aim at'.

**bama rrema** *t. pred. phr.* split=apart, as when splitting the head end of spearshaft to insert shovelnose spearhead or carved wooden ceremonial spearhead; cut=in=half. *Reflexive:* **bama rremiya. garlpi bama mbi-rremanga aburr-workiya, gayut abu-gurrrunga, mbi-bichinga, galanyan gubu-barnjinga, mun-derta mu-jinyjarra** They always split the end of the spearshaft, they put the shovel-nose spear (in), they bind the spearshaft, they put wax on the join, (then) it is strong. [Note: the words in this description are of more generic nature, used easily today; words more specific to the craft are listed below.] **Bama bin-demarra.** He cut (the game carcasses) in half. *See:* **rrema** 'to hammer'; **ngarnagurra; gurra** 'fit spearhead to spearshaft'; **datpicha** 'bind spearshaft to hold spearhead'; **galarrema** 'wax the join of spearhead to spearshaft'.

**bama rremiya** *i. pred. phr.* part=company; split=up. *Paradigm:* **non-sg.. Ngarndarrk ngarndarrk abirri-negiyana abirri-ni burr-guya, lika bama abirri-demiyana, ngardapa ngardapa abirri-bona.** They two argued strongly, then they split up, they went (their) separate (ways).

**bama rrima** *t. pred. phr.* be considerate of; have consideration for someone, as for one's own relative or countryman. **Gala ngu-yinmiya an-nginyipa gulukula ngu-rrenya mutika ana-guyinda, ngardawa bama ngiy-rrimanga.** I can't run a motor car over your dog (on purpose), because I have consideration for you. *See:* **rrima** 'hold'.

**bama rro** *i. pred. phr.* close-up=time=to=die; dying. **Abirri-jirrapa aburr-ni abirri-workiyana ngardapa, minypa an-ngardapa an-mola rrapa an-ngardapa an-gurderda. Abirri-ninya, lika bama a-rronga nula. Lika nipa a-garlmana, a-jarl a-bamuna, a-bena burrrwa aburr-werranga ana-gata burr-yika. Lika a-wena burrrwa, "An-gaba bama a-rronga apula. Waygaji ana-munya arr-bawa barra, waygaji gurdarr arr-bawa barra. Wurra nguburr-boy barra ngubi-na nguburr-ni."** Two men lived together all the time, like one was well and one was sick. They stayed (like that), then he was dying (leaving) him. Then he got up, he went along quickly, he came to some relatives of that man. Then he said to them, "That man is dying (leaving) me. Maybe he will leave us tonight, maybe tomorrow he will leave us. But lets go to see him." *See:* **rro** 'burn'.

**bama wechawecha** *i. clause.* wonder=about; puzzle=over. *See main entry: wechawecha.* *Synonym: jawurrnga wechawecha.*

**bama werra nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* make=sad; to make upset, as by taking away from or saying bad thing. **Ya! An-guna bama werra nguna-negarra, ey?** Exclamation! This man made me upset, eh? *See: nega* 'cause to be'; **werra nega** 'do wrong to'.

**bama werra ni (+dat. prn.)** *i. st. pred. phr.* be upset with someone. **Minypa nipa bama werra nguna-negarra ngaypa, rrapa ngaypa bama werra ngu-ni nula nipa.** Like he made me upset, and I was upset with him. *See: ni* 'be sitting'.

**bama yagarmiya** *i. pred. phr.* be helpless=what=to=think. *See main entry: yagarmiya.*

**bama yalpa** *t. pred. phr.* cook by putting fire on top, as when cooking shellfish on the sand by burning twigs on top. **An-bambula ay-mangga arr-workiyana, lika an-bapala ay-garrana, rrapa bol murna gu-jirra ay-gutuwurra arr-jarl, ay-gurmmurra ana-bambula ana-guyinda, lika bama ay-yalpuna, a-rronga a-ji.** When we got an-bambula shellfish all the time, then we stood them up on their bottoms, and we went quickly picking up twigs, (and) put them on the shellfish, then we cooked their heads, (and) they cooked. *See: yalpa* 'cook'. *Category: food preparation.*

**-bama yikyikmaya** *i. pred. phr.* sulk or pout, as when unhappy about something; mope, as when missing someone. *Paradigm: -bama head requires descr. prefix in agreement with the one pouting; yikyikmaya occurs with the tense, aspect suffixes -na, -zero; -n; -rna (it has only been noted in this expression). Ana-ngardapa an-bama a-yikyikmaya, a-boy, lika nuwurra gu-borrwa, ana-jeka.* One man could sulk, he could go, then later when he thinks about it he could come back. *Synonym: bamardarrja, bama darrja, garla darrja, yirrcha, japurra japurra rrimiya ji.* *See: garla darrtarrja* 'pout repeatedly'; **-guyirrkyirrcha** 'pouter, complainer'.

**bamagaba** *t.v.* cover with peaked mat. *Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **Gun-gata jikara gu-jarrkarra nula an-guwelamagepa, rrapa bamagora an-gata a-bamagaburda, manymak, a-yunya.** Our ancestor spread out paperbark for him (body of dead person), and he covered him with a peaked mat, alright, he lay there. *See: bama* 'head'; **bamagora** 'peaked mat'.

**bamagonyinyja** *t.v.* {cover=top} cover the top of something to protect it, like food so the dogs wont get it. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive: bamagonyinyjiya.* **A-jay, balaja mun-guyinda gonyinyja, gala yapa gulukula m-barda.** Hey (fem.), cover the food, lest the dog eat it. *See: bama* 'head'; **gonyinyja** 'cover'.

**bamagonyinyjiya** *i.v.* to cover=one's=head. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.* *Nominalised form: -gubamagonyinyjiya.* **Bama arr-gonyinyjiya minypa dawul o mun-nga, gala yapa ji-marnga an-dan bama arr-jirra.** We cover our heads like (with) a towel or whatever, lest the sun spear us (burn us). *See: bamagonyinyja* 'cover the top'.

**bamagopiya** *i.v.* be unconsolable, as when a child keeps on {cry} crying and wont be comforted, or cant be distracted. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.* **A-bamagopiya: an-delipa minypa a-rruwuwa, mampa niya jiny-boya gu-guworlpa.** He is unconsolable: like when a child cries (when) his mother has goes hunting. *See: bama* 'head'; **gopiya** 'keep to self'.

**bamagora** *n.* peaked=mat{mat} woven from pandanus fibres. *Paradigm: jin-.* **Rrapa jin-gata bamagora minypa jiny-jonyinyjiyana jiny-yu rrapa a-gonyinyjiyana a-yu.** And that peaked mat, like she covered herself (and) slept, he covered himself (and) slept. *See: bama* 'head'; **-gora** 'bad'. *Synonym: jin-gugarra.* *See: jin-ngucha* 'the start of a peaked mat Mary Pascoe, transcribed by Audrey Baidjarljarl -- probably needs edit'. *Category: clothing.*

**bamagorndachichiya** *i.v.* of a group, spread=out and surround someone. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna; requires non-sg. subject.* **Minypa an-ngardapa an-gugaliya a-lijiwarriyana, lika birripa aburr-garlmuna, aburr-wechawecha nula. Aburr-bamuna, lika abu-barripuna, lika aburr-bamagorndachichiyana nula, lika abi-rrimarra.** Like one man got lost (taken off by spirits), then they (his friends) got up, they searched for him. They went along, then they found him, then they surrounded him, then they grabbed him.

**bamagorrkiya** *i.v.* cry in a sing-song draggy way, as when missing someone. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.* **A-bamagorrkiya a-nirra an-gugaliya nula.** He is crying for a person (he is missing). *Synonym: borrrwa.*

**bamagulol** *n.* a type of bird, a jungle fowl, Orange-footed=Scrubfowl. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Megapodius reinwardt.* *Category: birds, mound builders.*

**bamagurdanyja** *t.v.* turn=upside=down; turn=around. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *See: bama* 'head'; **gurdanyja** 'return'. *Synonym: ngukurdanyja.*



**bamagutuwa** *i.v.* gather, collect, as of people or things. *Paradigm*: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive*: bamagutuwiya. *Nominalised form*: gun-gubamagutuwa. jin-gata bawul jiny-bamagutuwuja jiny-yorkiya jin-nigipa delipa jin-guyinda that fowl always gathers her little ones together. gala burr-bamagutuwungarna he didn't gather the people together. *See*: bama 'head'; gutuwa 'gather'.

**bamagutuwiya** *i.v.* gather=selves=together; be gathered together. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna; non-singular; collective plural. *Nominalised form*: gun-gubamagutuwiya. Rrapa wurra gama gorlk aburr-bamagutuwiya nula gala aburr-ngardapa. And the people gathered together to him not just a few. *See*: bamagutuwa 'gather people together'.

**bamakornda** *i.v.* surround. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. Lika birripa aburr-bona gurda, aburr-ngorrrkorndiyana gata gu-murnangana gu-rrawa, lika gubu-bamakorndanga gun-gata rrawa.... Then they came here, they split up there at the city, then they surrounded that place....

**bamal** *n.* type of small rock crab. *Paradigm*: jin-. *Category*: crustaceans.

**baman** *temp.* the beginning=of=time; before creation, or creation=time. wola gun-guwarr baman gu-ni nginyipa gala marn.gi a long time ago in the beginning (which) you didn't know (about). *Category*: times.

**bamana** *i.v.* guard; watch=over; look=after. *Paradigm*: -na, -cha; -n, -chin; -charna. Jin-babalapa jiny-yena achila, jiny-yinanga, "Ngayburra barra nyiburr-boy barnda rrapa gulach, wurra nginyipa burr-bamana ni aburr-guna gu-ngarda yerrcha." The mother said to her, "We are going for turtle and grasslily bulbs, but you look after these children." Gu-ngarda yerrcha burrbu-bamanana aburr-workiyana gapula yerrcha. The children used to look after the old people all the time. ngana gu-jirra gun-derta gu-ji rrapa an-bachirra gu-bamanana a-ji the door was locked and a policeman was guarding it. *See*: bama 'head'; na 'see'.

**bamanumja** *i.v.* nod=head (once) in agreement, as a little child who cant talk yet, or an adult who cant speak. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *See*: bama 'head'. *Synonym*: bamanumunumja (several times).

**bamanumunumja** *i.v.* nod=head several times in agreement, as a little child who cant talk yet, or an adult who cant speak. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *See*: bama 'head'. *Synonym*: bamanumja (once).

**bamapa** *i.v.* forget. *Paradigm*: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.].

1 • forget absent-mindedly. Ngu-bamapuna; jimarna nguna-ganyjarna. I forgot; I supposed I would have brought it. Minypa gala aburr-bamapa, wurra mu-nguy aburr-bamburdapa jama aburr-jirra aburr-workiya.... Like they didn't forget, but they keep on going along and working all the time.... *See*: morra 'fail to know/understand'.

2 • forgive. Mari bamapa nula. Forgive him. *See*: bama 'head'; -pa 'repetition'. *Synonym*: baywarra nega '+dat.prn.'.

**bamapama** *adv.* crazily; stupidly; dazedly; giddily. *Paradigm*: occurs with real or implied ni be (sitting). bamapama a-nirra he's crazy. "A-lay, nginyipa bamapama, ya, gu-gunarda ngacha ny-yeya ny-boya?" "Hey, you're crazy, are you, talking like that?" *See*: bama 'head'.

**-bamapama** *n., descr.* insane, mad, crazy, or stupid person; drunk; dazed; giddy. An-bamapama, ngarla! Hes a madman, indeed! A-lay, aburr-guna aburr-bamapama, ya? Minyja wengga gun-nerranga aburr-weya burrwa aburr-nirra, ngarla, rrapa gala aburr-galiya burrwa gu-gapa gu-guta. Hey, these (people) are crazy, are they? Isnt it so, they're speaking different languages to each other, indeed, and they didn't understand each other back and forth. *See*: bama 'head'.

**bamara** *n.* an area of land in the midst of water, island. *Paradigm*: gun-. Lika gun-gatiya gu-bamara wurra gu-gapa gu-rrenyjiya birripa aburr-bena rrawa.... Then it was on that island but on the other side they came to the place.... *See*: bama 'head'. *Category*: habitats.

**-bamara** *n., descr.* the collective group of foods=belonging=to=a=place; the supply of any particular food available in a place, just enough for the people there; a heap of something, as a heap of cycad nuts, a clump of jungle, a pile of "sugarbag" (honey), or a pile of goannas caught in a hunt. mun-bamara minypa ngachu a heap of food like cycad nuts. gun-bamara minypa woma a pile of something gun- class like "sugarbag" (honey). an-bamara a pile of something an-class like goanna. Ngardawa mun-gaba Morrangon mun-nika m-bona wangarr rrapa ngardapa mun-bamara m-bonapa, mun-narda ngu-ngurrjinga ngu-nirra, rrapa mun-narda ngachu ngardapa ngu-ngurrjinga ngu-nirra. Because that food as a god belonging to the Morrangon clan went (there) and each separate kind went as

one heap, and cycad nut is one of those Im telling about. *Synonym:* **mun-bamarapamara** ‘focus on supply of all the different foods in a place transcribed by Audrey Baidjarljarl’. *Category:* **foods**.

**bamardarrja** *i.v.* pout; sulk. *See main entry:* **bama darrja**. *Usage:* i. pred. phr. form. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form:* -gubamardarrja. **A-lay, an-gata yama ngu-wucharna rrupiya? Geka barra a-bamardarrja apula!** Hey, why didn't I give that man money? Today he will be pouting toward me! *See:* **bama** ‘head |’; **darrja** ‘be hot’. *Synonym:* -**bama yikyikmaya, garla darrja, yirrcha, japurra japurra rrimiya ji**. *See:* **garla darrrarrja** ‘pout repeatedly’.

-**bamarrawerra** *n., descr.* little friend; young countryman. **Wurriya ny-buna? Delipa an-bamarrawerra a- jortchinga a-ni.** But why did you hit him? The child, a countryman, bled. *Category:* **status**.

-**bamarri** *n.* rock cod. *See main entry:* **an-bamarri**.

**bamatuka** *n.* long pipe for smoking tobacco. *Variant:* (D) **An-barra**. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **bachikala (Martay), larruwa (Gun-nartpa)**. *Category:* **implements**.

**bamawa** *adv.* quietly, peacefully, gently, not talking, not paining, not fighting. **Bamawa nyiburr-ni.** We lived quietly with no fighting. **Bamawa gurrma.** Put them gently (didn't wring the clothes). *See:* **bama** ‘head;’; -**wa** ‘peacefully’. *Synonym:* **magaya**. *See:* **gu-bamawa** ‘on shore, on land;’; **yabulu** ‘perfect; logically’.

**bamaywiya** *i.v.* have headache. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *See:* **bama** ‘head’.

**bamba** *i.v.* move=along, go=along at a steady pace. *See main entry:* **jamba**. *Usage:* following prefixes ending with ny, stem-initial b optionally changes to j [Note: because this change is optional, this rule is only included in entries where there is an example. In written material the stem-initial b is usually retained.]. *Paradigm:* -na, -rda, -nga; -na; -rna, -ngarna [Note the various changes in the stem when suffixes are added (the prefix used in the following words is abirriny- they two fem.): abirriny-bamuna, abirriny-bamburda, abirriny-bamunga; abirriny-bamun; abirriny-bamurna, abirriny-bamungarna. As well, the second syllable of the stem is dropped when only the repetition suffix -pa is added (see second last example below).]. *Usage:* characterizes the Setting Margin of sentences; may occur as Auxiliary 2 or Stative Auxiliary. **Aburr-bamuna balay ngika, lika nipa Jesus burr-nana aburr-werranga gu-galiya yerrcha....** They went along not far, then Jesus saw some other men.... **Gulukula abirriny-jarl abirriny-jamuna, a-numurra.** She and the dog were walking along, (and) he smelled it (goanna). [Note: abirriny-jamuna is in Setting Margin of sentence here.] **A-lay, yerapi ana-bamburda.** Hey, a shark is coming. **Michiyang muy-bamburda** the boat is moving on away. **Gala barra ngu-bamba nggula.** I wont move on from you (leave you). **Lika nipa a-wena burrwa wurra gama gorlk aburr-gata abu-jurrjurrmurrapa aburr-bamuna....** Then he spoke to those people (who) were going along following him.... **gun-nerra gu-ni gu-bamuna** (things) became more and more bad. ...**birripa burr-guta barra wanngu gun-guni gubu-ma barra, rrapa minypa aburr-jayanayapa barra aburr-bampa aburr-workiya....** ...they also are to get life, and like they will shine going along forever. **Wurra gun-gata minypa ngaypa nguburr-nana birripa gala jechinuwa aburr-bamungarna rrapa janguny gubu-borrwujarna aburr-boyarna....** But when I saw that they werent going along straight and they werent remembering the story.... *See:* **jarlabiya** ‘walk Mun-ngokngok Rrapa Merlamerla; following him illus from Mt.8:10; shine illus from 2 Dim.2:10; not straight illus from Gal.2:14’.

**bambay, -bambay** *n., descr.* old=woman; a term of respect for any woman or girl. *Paradigm:* **jin-**; *vocative:* unaffixed; *nominative:* occurs unaffixed substituting for womans name when the referent is understood; occurs with *descr.* prefix in an unnamed and general sense. **bambay yerrcha** all the old women. **jin-gata jin-bambay jinyu-ninyarra** that old woman is staying there. *See:* **jin-bambaypambay** ‘old women;’; **gama; meyelk; jin-mubata** ‘woman’. *Category:* **status**.

-**bambaypambay** *n.* old women. *See main entry:* **jin-bambaypambay**.

-**bambilibili** *descr.* circular; round=and=flat. **gun-bambilibili gun-guyinda galanyan** round flat blobs of wax. *See:* -**gombula** ‘round’.

**bambirdabirda** *adv.* all=one=kind=together; whole=group. *Usage:* older generation term. *See:* **bama** ‘head;’; **birda** ‘wax’. *Synonym:* **bokmak** ‘(newer generation term, which see for examples)’; *Antonym:* **warlaman** ‘all different kinds’. *Category:* **clans**.

**bambulabulawa** *adv.* confused; having many mixed=up=thoughts. *Paradigm:* occurs with **ni be (sitting)** and **nega cause to be** and it's reflexive and reciprocal forms. ...**lika wurra gama gorlk bambulabulawa aburr-ni....** ...then the people were confused.... **bambulabulawa arr-negarra a-ni** he confused us. **bambulabulawa arr-negiyana** you

and I confused ourselves. *See: -bambula* ‘unknowing;’; *bulawa* ‘many’. *Synonym: bama -jirra -jaranga, bama -jirra gu-gulirwirrka ninya.*

**bambulba** *n.* roots which stick up out of the mud, as those of some mangrove trees; pneumatophores. *Paradigm: mun-*. *See: mungunmungun; mun-guborlja; muna-jirrongguna* ‘(names of mangrove trees which have pneumatophores)’. *Category: plants.*

**bambungga** *i.v.* be born. *Paradigm: -na, -ya; -n; -yarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes i when followed by a suffix beginning with y.]. ...a-bamuna, a-nana an-gugaliya a-bambunggunapa an-gapula. ...he went along, (and) he saw a man (who) was born blind. *See: bama* ‘head;’; *bungga* ‘fall’.

**bamburr** *n.* bride=price type gift, as a man hunts and fishes and gives meat to his future mother-in-law; or after marriage, as a wife gives to her husband or a mother-in-law gives to her son-in-law. *Paradigm: gun-*. *bamburr jiny-yucha a-workiya* he gives (his mother-in-law) bride price type gifts all the time. *See: mun-bamburrpamburr* ‘fruit of Water Lily’. *Category: kin.*

**-bamburrpamburr** *n.* fruit of Water Lily. *See main entry: mun-bamburrpamburr.*

**bamiya** *i.v.* carry (generic); carry on head. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. jiny-barnja barra ana-mobula, lika ana-bamiya barra ana-jeka rrawa* he will put it (sheep) on his neck, then he will come back carrying it to camp. *Rrapa minypa aburr-werranga aburr-barrngumurra aburr-yu, gun-gata rrawa gu-japurra aburr-bamiyana aburr-bona borijipa, wurra nipa burr-jobujobuna.* And like others were coming in, (and) carrying (things through) that sacred place careless (of where they were), but he stopped them. ...nipa bugula a-bamburda duram ana-guyinda.... ...he is carrying water along in a drum.... *Lika nipa an-gata an-gugaliya a-garlumuna, lika garrung mu-menga, a-bamiyana a-bona rrawa.* Then that man got up, then he got (his) blanket, (and) went home carrying it. *See: bama* ‘head;’; *-ya* ‘reflexive water illus from Mk.14:13; blanket illus from Mt.9:7’.

**bampa** *adv.* helpless; at a disadvantage {disadvantaged}. *Paradigm: occurs with nega cause to be; wu give. bampa ngunabi-negarra* they took advantage of me. *Minypa aburr-werranga aburr-garlumuna, bampa burrbi-negarra burrbu-buna aburr-workiyana.* Like others got up, (and) persecuted them all the time. *Ngaypa bampa nguburr-wuna ngu-workiyana, wurra birripa gala ngunabu-wucharna.* I gave gifts to them all the time, but they didn't give to me. *See: bamba* ‘move along (with -pa repetition suffix)’; *werra* ‘spoiled, ruined;’; *werra nega* ‘spoil, ruin’.

**bampa nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* take=advantage=of=someone who doesn't want to fight. *See main entry: bampa helpless.*

**bampa nega bu** *t. st. pred. phr.* to bully=someone; persecute. *See main entry: bampa helpless.*

**bampa wu** *t. pred. phr.* give present without regard to receiving return; give, but get no return gift {give=without=return}. *See main entry: bampa.*

**banaka** *n.* type of shrub; digging stick. *Paradigm: gun-*.

1 • a plant, a type of short shrub with straight stems; digging=stick made from the stems of the plant and used for poking for turtles when hunting; walking-stick. *Rrapa mun-banda mun-gata jiny-bona, gu-banaka jiny-japajinga.* And mun-banda yams, that kind she went for them, with a digging stick she dug (for them). *Synonym: buluwak, -gugarlakarlaja* ‘walking-stick’.

2 • spine; backbone. *Banaka minypa barnda nula ny-jarrkarrgarra, rrapa ngarlagurla nula ny-jarrkarrgarra, rrapa mun-banda nula ny-japaja, rrapa minypa gapula nyi-ni, ny-jarlakarla ny-jarl.* A digging stick, like for poking for turtle, and for poking for snails, and for digging up yams, and like when you are an old person you can use it as a walking stick. *banaka ngarrku* our backbone (generic). *Category: plants, implements.*

**banang** *n.* {wool; coloured=yarn} coloured woolly yarn used to make little ritual string bags. *Paradigm: mun-*. *See: marlaka* ‘small ritual string bag’. *Category: weaving.*

**-bananga** *n.* rust. *See main entry: jin-bananga.*

**banda** *st.n.* leg. *Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..*

1 • lower leg. *banda arr-jirra* yours and my lower legs (generic). *See: jerra; bolgarrgarr* ‘leg;’; *mun-banda* ‘type of yam;’; *an-banda* ‘juttied out chin’.

2 • trunk=of=vine; aerial roots. *gurnal banda mu-jirra* trunk of the wild grape vine.

3 • the point=of=story. *Gu-gurda ngacha banda gu-jirra joborr gun-guyinda gun-gata Wangarr a-wuna arrburrrwa Mojich.* That kind now is the essence of all the laws that God gave to Moses for us. *See: gun-maywapa ranginy* ‘on the same subject;’; *meyali* ‘parable, illustration’.

4 • in sign language pointing to the calf of one's leg indicates a reference to one's sibling: brother or sister (world). *Category: body parts, signs.*

**bandawa** *t.v.* secure=by=tying; tie=to=something; moor; attach, as of a handle to a billycan. *Paradigm: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive: bandawiya. Nominalised form: -gubandawiya. A-jay, an-garda japalana bandawa jarl, barra arr-boy, bugula ay-wemba.* Hey (fem.), hurry up and attach (a wire handle) to that billycan, so we can go get water. *Lika gatiya mbi-bandawurra, mbi-bawuna michiyang....* Then it's there when they moored it (and) left the boat.... *See: banda* 'leg'; *wu* 'give to'.

**bandawiya** *i.v.* be moored; be secured=to=something; be tied=to=something. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Nominalised form: -gubandawiya. Lipalipa m-bandawiya mu-jirra.* The canoe is tied up to shore. *yarraman jiny-bandawiya jiny-jirra* the horse is tied up. *See: bandawa* 'secure by tying'.

**Bangardi** *proper n.* the masc. subsection of Yirrchinga moiety, whose mother-group is the Belenyjan subsection of the Jowunga moiety. *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. See: Bangardijan* 'fem. equivalent'. *Category: status.*

**Bangardijan** *proper n.* the fem. subsection of Yirrchinga moiety, whose mother-group is the Belenyjan subsection of the Jowunga moiety. *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. See: Bangardi* 'masc. equivalent'. *Category: status.*

**banggal** *n.* a type of goanna; Goulds=Goanna. *Paradigm: an-. Varanus gouldii. Synonym: jarrka, wukali. Category: reptiles.*

**banggal bu yu** *t. clause.* sleep on stomach. *See main entry: bu.*

**-banggalat** *n.* (coolamon; mortar). *See main entry: gun-banggalat.*

**banggurarrk** *n.* a type of bird, black cockatoo; the Red-tailed=Black-Cockatoo. *Paradigm: an-. Variant: (M) Jowunga. Calyptrorhynchus banksii. See: an-gungarrcha Sulphur-crested Cockatoo; ngalalak Little Corella. Category: birds, parrots.*

**banya** *i.v.* be submerged in water. *Paradigm: -zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Lika barlangu mun-nika murndurn mbi-gorndanga rrapa barlangu abu-bawuna, gochilawa gata a-banya a-yu.* Then they cut the anchor rope and left the anchor; out there in the middle of the water it lay submerged. *...ngaypa jimarna ngu-jarl ngu-bupiya, wurra ana-werranga a-bupiya a-workiya, a-banyjarra.* ...I suppose I will go down (into the water), but someone else goes down all the time (and) gets in.

**bapa** *kin term.* paternal daughter; brother's daughter. *Paradigm: vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguji- my (female relative). Bapa! Daughter! nguji-bapa my paternal daughter. See: bapapa* 'father's sister'. *Category: kin.*

**bapala** *st.n.* buttocks; rear; base. *Variant: (D) Martay; An-barra. Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. Usage: this word not used between brother and sister in its personal sense. m-bapala at the base of a tree trunk (mun- class). Engine a-jirra michiyang m-bapala.* The engine is at the rear of the boat. *an-gujawiya bapala a-jirra* bottom end of the an-gujawiya shellfish. *Synonym: jurlpa (Gun-nartpa). See: -bapala* 'size, very (big)'; *burr-bapala burr-jawa* 'with wife and children'. *Category: body parts.*

**-bapala** *n., descr.* (big) size; very=(big), important. *Paradigm: occurs only in relator axis phr. with wana big as relator. Wurra an-guna nipa wana an-bapala gurma nula rrawa.* But this man is very important with regard to this place.... *gipa gun-jaranga jemmer nipa bunggawa wana an-bapala a-ni....* ...already for many years he had been the very big boss.... *bugula gubu-wembarra, gubi-jerrjerrjinga an-gata wana ana-bapala japalana* they drew water (and) poured it into that very big container. *...a-bona wana gun-bapala rrawa Galali, lika gatiya a-ni gu-delipa gu-rrawa Nejarach.* ...he went to the big place Galilee, then it's there he stayed in the little place Nazareth. *See: bapala* 'buttocks illus from Jn.2:7; big/little place illus from Mt.2:22'.

**bapapa** *kin term.* father's=sister; paternal auntie. *Paradigm: vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguji- my (female relative). Bapapa! Auntie! nguji-bapapa my auntie. See: bapa* 'man's daughter; brother's daughter'; *ngawunyapa* 'form used for other than vocative and my'. *Category: kin.*

**baparru** *n.* group having a common association. *See main entry: baparrurr.*

**baparrurr bu** *t. clause.* beget; father=offspring, as from the perspective of starting or producing a clan {produce=clan}. *Synonym: mala bu (which see for illustrative sentences), bokama, delipa barripa. See: bu* 'hit/propagate'.



**baparrurr gu-yurra** *i. st. clause*. there's a death=in=the=family; one of the clan is dead. *Synonym*: **mala gu-yurra**. *See*: **yu** 'be horizontal'.

**baparrurr / -baparrurr** *n., descr*. group having a common association. *See main entry*: **baparru**, **bapurr**. *Usage*: contracted forms.

1 • a kin determined group association, clan or tribe; any group having a common association. A person or dead body, his clan and their totems are intrinsically part of each other. **Ny-yinga ny-baparrurr?** What clan are you?

2 • totem or "dreaming" belonging to kin group.

3 • dead=body, as of a recent death where funeral rites have not yet been carried out. **baparrurr gu-yurra** there has been a death in the clan. *See*: **yakarrarra**; **mala**; **bundurr** 'the latter being from Gupupuyngu language'. *Category*: **clans**.

**bapawa** *t.v.* forsake; divorce. *Paradigm*: -na, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reciprocal*: **bapawuchichiya**. **Minypa nguji-mununa nguna-wengganana**, "A-jay, genggurda, jin-mola maka jiny-nirra jiny-yorkiya, ya?" "Ngaw. Jin-mola jinyu-nirra; gala gu-derda jiny-yorrpa." "Yaw! Gala barra ny-bapawa yi-gaba ay-yinda ny-boy mu-gat; gala yapa mu-galk jiny-yorrpa." Like my grandmother asked me, "Hey, granddaughter, is your father's mother well?" "Yes. She is well; she's not sick." "Good! Dont forsake her and go off anywhere to play cards, lest by witchcraft she get sick." *See*: **bawa** 'leave'.

**bapawuchichiya** *i.v.* leave=each=other; forsake=each=other; divorce=each=other. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *Nominalised form*: **gun-gubapawuchichiya**. **gala barra abirriny-bapawuchichiya** they mustn't divorce each other. *See*: **bapawa** 'forsake'; **bawa** 'leave'.

**bapurr** *n.* group having a common association. *See main entry*: **baparrurr**.

**-bar** *n.* (type of mangrove tree). *See main entry*: **guna-bar**.

**bardaba** *t.v.* frighten=insects=away from someone, as by brushing or fanning him. *Paradigm*: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive*: **bardabiya**. *Nominalised form*: **jin-gubardabiya**. **Jin-gubardabiya ay-mangga arr-workiya, ay- bardaburda delipa a-yurra; gala yapa girnamirrnga a-bay**. We get a fan all the time and fan the sleeping child; lest the mosquitos bite him.

**bardabiya** *i.v.* frighten=insects=away from self, as by brushing or fanning {shoo=insects=away}. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *Nominalised form*: **jin-gubardabiya**. **Muya nguburr-bardabiya, gala a-yurtcha**. (When) we brush flies away, they didn't go. *See*: **bardaba** 'shoo insects away from someone'.

**bardalal** *n.* aerial=roots like those of some mangrove trees {root}. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *See*: **guna-bar** 'a type of mangrove tree having aerial roots'; **gurringgurring** 'mangrove with buttress base'. *Category*: **plants**.

**bardayala** *n.* bright=light. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. "...birripa gubi-nana bardayala gu-jayanayana gu-ji...minypa gun-gujuwa gu-ji burrrwa gu-workiyana, wurra gun-gujayanaya gugu gu-bena burrrwa." "...they saw a bright light shining...like death was always there for them, but as a new state of affairs a bright light came to them." ...**gun-narda gun-nigipa jarlakarr, minypa nipa gu-mungbuna rrapa burr-bardayala a-nipa barra a-workiya**. ...that was his road (destiny), and like he finished it and will always live with glory. [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving bardayala to an adv.] **wurra gama gorlk gu-bardayala burr-yika** people belonging to the light. *From*: Gupupuyngu/Djamburpuuyngu. *Synonym*: **-gujayanaya**. *See*: **rrengarrenga**; **ji-gurdarrja** 'light; daylight; daytime illus from Lk.16:8'.

**bardipardi** *n.* a type of wallaby known by it's more pointed nose; Northern=Nailtail=Wallaby, grey in colour, perhaps one of the two sub-species. *Variant*: (D) **Martay**. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Variant*: (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Onychogalea unguifera ssp. (O. u. unguifera or O. u. annulicauda)*. **Bardipardi a-weya a-yurtchinga**. The Northern Nailtail Wallaby sings out as it hops along. *Synonym*: **ngabuch (Gun-nartpa)**. *See*: **gornabola** 'Agile Wallaby'; **gandayala** 'Antilopine Wallaroo'. *Category*: **mammals**.

**-barl** *n.* (goanna). *See main entry*: **gun-barl ana-jawa**.

**barla** *n.* testicles. **barla niya** his testicles. *Synonym*: **merrila**. *Category*: **body parts**.

**-barla** *descr*. docile; quiet; harmless. **bugula gun-barla** fresh-water. **Guwa. An-guna gulukula an-barla**. Come here (welcome to my camp). This dog is harmless (wont bite you). *See*: **barla** 'testicles'. *Antonym*: **-bachirra savage**.

**-barla baya** *i. clause*. {gnaw=tongue} gnawing one's tongue, which is symbolic for got=what=deserved; it's (your/his/etc.) own=fault; it serves=(you)=right. *Paradigm*: **-barla requires descr. prefix in agreement with Subject. Ny-barla**

**ny-baya.** It serves you right! *Synonym:* **gun-nardiya ny-nyiwijarra** 'thats what you asked for'. *See:* **baya** 'bite self'.

**barlamacha** *i.v.* embrace; hug. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reciprocal:* **barlamachichiya**. Lika a-yurtchinga, a-barlamachinga rrapa a-machinga. Then he ran and embraced him and kissed him (his son). *See:* -barla 'docile'; **macha** 'kiss'.

**barlamachichiya** *i.v.* embrace; hug=each=other. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Buburr-barlamachichiya minypa gurrurta nyibi-rrimanga ana-gorrburrwa gu-gapa gu-guta.** Embrace one another according to kinship love which you have for one another back and forth. *See:* **barlamacha** 'embrace, hug'.

**barlangu** *n.* anchor, usually a heavy rock or piece of iron. *Paradigm:* an-. Lika **aburr-garlmana, michiyang m-barra barlangu abi-yernnyjinga.** Then they got up, they threw out the anchor from the back of the boat. *Category:* **implements**.

**barlarra** *n.* a type of tree, an acacia with narrow sickle-shaped leaves and long, flattish, semi-woody pods which have several black seeds. *Paradigm:* gun-. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. *Acacia latescens*. *Category:* **plants**.

**barlmarrk** *n.* wind. *Paradigm:* gun-.

1 • wind; air; breath. **Barlmarrk gu-gaba wenga guna-jeknga.** The wind comes back from there. **barlmarrk wana gu-bena** a big wind came. **yorr gu-goma barlmarrk** gusty wind that comes with a rain. *Synonym:* **wata** 'wind'. *See:* **wulun** 'whirlwind'.

2 • pulse. **Barlmarrk gun-nyagara nula.** He has no pulse, he's dead.

3 • power, as of strength or capability. **Barlmarrk ana-murna.** He has power/strength in his hand. **burr-barlmarrk jama a-ji** he worked with power (i.e effectively/miraculously) [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving barlmarrk to an adv.] *Synonym:* **ganyjarr** 'motivation; authority; power'. *See:* **burr-barlmarrk** 'powerfully'.

4 • electricity. **barlmarrk gun-nyagara** the electricity is off.

-barlpa *n.* tomorrow. *See main entry:* **ana-barlpa**.

**barnambirr** *n.* morning=star. *Paradigm:* jin-. *Generic:* **gata**. *From:* **Gupupuyngu/Djamburpuuyngu**. *Synonym:* **jin-gata jin-ngardapa gata guna-rurgakaja jina-bamburda jina-workiya**. *See:* **goyalan; jin-jimartay** 'evening star Rrapa Gata'. *Category:* **stars**.

-barnany *n., descr.* too=sweet, as of too much sugar in the tea; undiluted, as of honey not mixed with honeycomb or water; honey. *Paradigm:* possibly occurs only with gun- class. **A-jay, gun-guna di gun-barnany! Yama jortcha ny-barnjingarna?** Hey (fem.), this tea is too sweet! Why didn't you put just a little bit (of sugar)? **Yoy! Woma gun-barnany geka ngu-bangarna!** Exclamation! I (wish) I could have eaten straight honey today! *Synonym:* - **jomborn**. *See:* **woma** 'honey'. *Category:* **foods, honey**.

**barnanyjarr** *n.* sharp wooden spike used in sorcery and as a skewer. *Paradigm:* gun-. *Synonym:* **yelakula**. *Category:* **implements**.

**barnaparna** *n.* a type of small blossoming shrub or tree. *Paradigm:* mun-. *Category:* **plants**.

**barnda** *n.* a freshwater turtle, having feet and not flippers, and therefore technically a tortoise; long-necked=turtle; Northern=Snake-necked=Turtle. *Paradigm:* jin-. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Chelodina rugosa*. **Barnda ngoyurra jin-baykarda.** The long-necked turtle has a long nose. *See:* **ngart** 'short-necked turtle'. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**barndarrk** *n.* swollen=gland in the groin or armpit. *Paradigm:* an-. **barndarrk a-buna** he has a swollen groin.

**barndarrtarr** *n.* a type of goanna similar to Goulds Goanna, but smaller; Spotted=Tree=Monitor. *Paradigm:* an-. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. *Varanus timorensis*. *Synonym:* **jurrbur**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**barnja** *i.v.* put; put horizontally; lay=(something)=down. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive:* **barnjiya**. **An-narda barnja barrang!** Put that sword down! ...lika ay-ganyja, gawnchila yerrcha mu-ngoyurra a-barnjinga burrwa, gatiya a-jinyja birripa aburr-gochila. ...then he took him on away, he put him before the councilors, there he stood in front of them. Lika an-gata an-dakal a-ganyja a-workiyana gala wupa a-barnjingarna Paul, wurra a-wena gun-mola nula yarlanga a-ni barra.... Then that one who takes the soldiers all the time didn't put Paul inside (the jail), but said it was all right for him to stay outside.... ...barra minypa aburr-gera aburr-guyinda ana-goyburra gu-wengga nyirrbu-gaypa, rrapa minypa baba nyibu-barnja burrwa birripa nyirrbu-yopurda aburr-workiya. ...so like those stubborn ones you all will deprive them of words, and like you will embarrass them who criticize you all the time. *Synonym:* **gurrma**.

**barnjiya** *i.v.* put=self horizontally. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Wurra gama gorlk aburr-welangga aburr-barnjiyana aburr-bona, minypa gapman burr-ngurrjinga a-ni. The people were putting down their names, like the government was counting them (the people). ...rrapa nipa rrepara a-jirra a-barnjiyana ana-munganaguwa gu-bugula gu-bachirra, rrapa nipa ana-weyka rrepara a-jirra a-barnjiyana jorrryjurra. ...and he put his right foot in the salt water (the sea), and his left foot he put on the shore.

**barn.garr** *n.* a type of shellfish; a long mussel known in English as Fingernail=Shell, and in Burarra described as long like a banana. It burrows deep into the sandy mud. *Paradigm*: an-. (*Solenidae*). *Category*: molluscs.

**barpa** *i.v.* to pain. *Paradigm*: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Rrapa nyanyapa niya an-gata a-yorppuna, gochila a-jirra a-barpa rrapa a-rronga a-ji. And his father there was sick, he had stomach pains and a fever. ...gun-maywapa minypa gama jiny-barpura jiny-yorkiya, delipa a-mangga jiny-yorkiya. ...like the illustration a woman always pains whenever she has a baby. *Synonym*: wurkuricha, wurkwurkcha '(of many people)'.

**barparpa** *i.v.* fail; fumble; do imperfectly; be unable. *Paradigm*: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Wurra aburr-jaranga aburr-barparpuna; gala gubu-manggarna gun-gata birripa gubu-bitimarra. But many (people) failed; they didn't get what they were pursuing. ...gala yapa a-barparpun. ...lest he fail. *Synonym*: ngunmorra.

**barra** *st.n.* lower back; base; rear. *Paradigm*: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..

1 • lower back; tail bone (coccyx). barra a-jirra his lower back. barra ngu-derichinga my lower back is stiff (as from sitting a long time) [Note: this expression not for mixed company.]

2 • base or rear end of anything; mouth=of=river; base of tree; base of family structure. *Usage*: this word not used between brother and sister in its personal sense. barra a-jirra an-gartcha mouth of river. ana-barra at the mouth of the river. gun-jong barra gu-jirra base of tree. aburr-yawyawga aburr-marmanyja aburr-barra extended family. *Synonym*: juripa (Gun-nartpa), bapala (An-barra, Martay) buttocks. *See*: An-barra 'regional tribe at the mouth of the Blyth River; mun-barra eyeball'. *Category*: body parts.

**barra** *aspect wd.* future. Barra? What for? ngu-boy barra I will go. ngu-boy barra balaja ngu-yalpa I will go so I can cook food.

**barra** *n.* northwest wind, which blows during the monsoon. *Paradigm*: an-. *Variant*: (M) Jowunga ⇒ Balang; Gamarrang. *Synonym*: wachparrk, garnabibi. *Category*: seasons.

**barra achila a-naya** *i. clause.* ready=to=be=born, at the time when the mother is paining, and the baby, as it were, perceives himself at the threshold. *Paradigm*: i.v. -na, -rra; -n; -rna, -rrarna. barra achila a-nayana the baby is ready to be born (has already perceived self at threshold).

**barra bu** *t. pred. phr.* fence=off=creek as to put a fishtrap. *Paradigm*: bu hit requires t.v. prefix in agreement with 3rd pers. sg. gun- class object water. barra gubirri-buna they two fenced off the creek (making a fishtrap). *See*: bu 'hit'; an-gujechiya 'fishtrap'; mun-dirra 'fence for fishtrap'. *Category*: fish, trapping.

**barra dericha** *i. pred. phr.* have a sore=tailbone or bottom, as from sitting too long. *Usage*: this expression not for mixed company; not used between brother and sister. Barra ngu-derichinga. I have a sore/stiff tailbone. *See*: dericha 'stop, become firm'; bima dericha 'have a stiff back'.

**barrakparrak** *n.* a type of bird, black cormorants; the Great=Black=Cormorant and the Little=Black=Cormorant. *Paradigm*: jin-. *Variant*: (M) Yirrchinga. *Phalacrocorax carbo*; *P. sulcirostris*. *Generic*: gorraporda cormorants and the Darter. *See*: gurrubu 'pied cormorants'. *Category*: birds, seabirds.

**barramany** *n.* a species of fish in freshwater rivers; the Saratoga. *Paradigm*: jin-. *Scleropages jardini*. *Category*: fish.

**barrang** *n.* sword; long=knife. *Paradigm*: an-. barrang a-warrkarra he drew out (his) sword. "...an-nga nula burr-barrang burr-jong burr-guta nyiburr-bona gurma?" "...why did you all come here with swords and sticks etc.? [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving barrang to an adv.] *Category*: implements.

**barranyji** *n.* totem name for the Sugar=Glider, and possibly also including the Brush-tailed=Phascogale. *Paradigm*: an-. *Variant*: (M) Jowunga. *Petaurus breviceps*; *Phascogale tapoatafa*

(2). From: **Yanyangu**. *Synonym: lambalk; nerrganerrga (?) nerrganerrga Brush-tailed Phascogale; Daisy & Jimmy Pasco & maybe Nym Marnalpuy say it's lambalk Sugar Glider -- perhaps song cycle includes both; Roy Riwas dreaming, so a bit removed from Burarra.* *Category: mammals.*

**barrartala** *n.* a type of tree, a paperbark with strong wood, which stands inland on the banks of freshwater streams and billabongs. *Paradigm: gun-.* **Melaleuca leucadendra** (2). **Barrartala ana-jola gu-jirra.** The barrartala paperbark stands near billabongs. **Barrartala jorrrnyjorra gu-jirra gu-rrarnba wana gun-babalapa.** The barrartala paperbark stands inland on the banks of the river, the biggest tree. *Category: plants.*

**barrba** *t.v.* put=inside, as into a bag or into a cupboard, etc.; put=in=jail; insert, as when loading a gun; put=into=situation, as into a position of responsibility or trouble or receiving punishment. *Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive: barrbiya. jichicha a-barrbuna gu-burlupurr* he/she put the seafood inside the dillybag. **...a-rrimarra rrapa a-barrbuna wupa, minypa nipa brichina barra a-ni.** ...he arrested him and put him in (jail), like he will be a prisoner. **...minypa gu-mari a-barrbuna....** ...like he put him into the trouble.... *Synonym: jolartcha.*

**barrbarrwa** *i.v.* retrace=steps, as when searching for where one put something or saw something. *Paradigm: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **Nginyipa yina gaya ny-barnjinga? Barrbarrwa jarl.** Where did you put it? Quickly retrace your steps. **Gipa yi-rrawa ngu-boya, ngu-barrbarrwuja ngu-jarl, ngu-barrripurda.** Already yesterday I went, I quickly retraced my steps, (and) found it. *See: barrwa* 'again'; **barrparrrwa** 'distant'.

**barrbichiya** *i.v.* gird=on, tie=on loincloth or belt. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. ...jin-maliyarra a-barrbichiyana a-workiyana.* ...he always wore a leather belt. **...a-garlmuna, mun-nigipa molma mun-gunegiya mirikal mu-yerrkujamarra, rrapa mun-nerranga mu-menga minypa mun-ganday mun-gata dawul, lika a-barrbichiyana.** ...he got up, he took off his warm (outer) clothing, and he got another one like a towel, then he tied it on himself. *See: barra* 'buttocks'; **bichiya** 'tie self'.

**barrbirrima** *t.v.* hide=behind; shield=self=behind. *Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna. Jin-guna a-barrbirrima; gala yapa jibi-na.* This woman can hide behind him; otherwise they could see her. **A-barrbirrimarra jina-bona.** She came up behind him. *See: barra* 'rear'; **rima** 'hold'.

**barrbiya** *i.v.* put=self=in, as into trouble, either by own wrong, or in behalf of someone else; put self up, as for a job or important position. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Nginyipa yi-gaba ngiy-negarra; wurra ngaypa ngu-barrbiyana, ngunabi-rra barra.* I made you out of range; but I put myself into the trouble, they will spear me.... **birripa aburr-bachirra mari gubu-ma barra minypa birripa wupa aburr-barrbiyana.** ...the savage one's will get trouble, like by themselves they have got themselves into it. *See: barrba* 'put into'.

**barrcheka** *i.v.* dream. *See main entry: borrrcheka.*

**barrga** *t.v.* follow and join someone who has the necessary equipment, such as fishspear or whatever. *Paradigm: -nyja; -nyjin; -nyjarna. Mu-ngoyurra a-bona, gurdijarra a-rrana a-ni, rrapa nipa gulinga an-nyagara ana-bona, a-barrganyja.* He went first and speared fish, and the (man) without a fish spear came (and) joined him. *See: barra* 'rear'; **ga** 'join, go along with'. *Synonym: malcha.*

**barrgawa** *t.v.* persuade=to=come=with one's self. *Paradigm: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **Marrka barrgawa.** Try to get him to go with you. **A-barrgawurra, abirri-bona.** He persuaded him to go with him, they two went. **A-barrgawuja a-jirra, gala abirri-boy; a-jekarra niya.** He was persuading him to go with him, (but) they didn't go; he went back on him. *See: barrga* 'join'; **-wa** 'specific to'.

**barrgornda** *t.v.* chop or cut=off=at=base, as of a tree {chop=off=at=base}. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. Barrgorndapa yerrnyja!* Chop the tree off at the base (and) throw it away! *See: barra* 'base'; **gornda** 'cut, chop'.

**barrguyguy** *adv.* keep=on successively, each time as a new state of affairs. **Barrguyguy aburr-boya gurma.** They're coming behind, group after group. *See: barra* 'rear'; **guyguy** 'keep on, each time as a new state of affairs'. *Synonym: barrwa guyguy* 'full form, perhaps used in context of less connected events'.

**barrikut** *n.* metal cup; pannikin. *Paradigm: an-.* *Category: implements.*



**barripa** *t.v.* find, which includes the sense of discover as when something first comes into being or when a man father's a child. *Paradigm:* -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. ...lika janguny gu-barripuna mu-gatiya mu-jurra mu-guyinda.... ...then he found the story in that book.... Wurra nipa gala a-nirrarna gata aburr-yigipa aburr-borrmunga aburr-nirrapa; gala abirriny-barripungarna. But he wasn't there where his friends were; they two (fem.) didn't find him. gun-derta gu-barripuna he found a difficulty (is having a struggle). nguburr-yinmiyana ngubu-barripuna ran.gu rrapa gata ...how we (pl.incl.) found the moon and stars (i.e. how the moon and stars came into being). ...minyja an-gugaliya jin-nigipa jin-gumarrbipa niya jiny-bawa minypa a-juwa, wurra nipa jin-gata gala delipa a-mengarna, lika an-gata an-nigipa worlapa niya jiny-ma barra jin-gata gama barra delipa a-barripa butula an-bitipa an-murnangana gipa mu-ngoyurra a-juwuna....if a man dies and leaves his wife, but she has no child, then that man's brother will take that woman so he can find a child for the two of them, he and his older brother who already died. See: ngarlgujama 'game and last p. of Renee Pascoes story'.

**barrja** *i.v.* split=apart; break=open; as of an egg when the young hatch; edges widen, as of a sore; branch=off, as of a creek. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Jin-giya jiny-barrjinga, lika delipa jiny-beya. The egg broke open, then the little one came out. Ngu-jeja ngu-barrjinga ngu-bamburda moparn ana-guyinda. My sore is widening from a boil (which already burst). an-mernda gu-barrjinga the creek branches off. *Synonym:* barrkakiya. See: gochila barrja 'be shocked, amazed'; birlja 'burst open, spilling out'.

**barrjabarrja** *adv.* split=in=many=directions, with a connotation of many bad, confusing choices. barrjabarrja gun-gubu all bad ways mixed up so one doesn't know which way to choose. See: barrja 'burst'.

**barrjejiga** *i.v.* step=back=repeatedly; move=back=repeatedly, often with connotations of not standing true to someone or something. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. Wurra ana-goyburra jal nyiburr-ni, jimarna barra nyibi-na an-gugaliya a-barrjejignga a-workiya, minypa mun-maywapa gorngunya gu-barlmarrk mu-jalanggakaja gu-workiya, ya? But you all wanted to, you thought you would see a man (who) repeatedly goes back all the time like grass that blows in the wind, did you? ...gala a-barrjejigngarna; wurra marr a-balcha nula. ...he didn't move back; but he believed him. Minypa gun-gata gun-molamola gun-guyinda nipa burr-wuna, rrapa minypa a-jerrjerrjiyana burrwa, gun-narda nipa gala a-yinmiya a-barrjejiga. Like those good things he gave them, and like he chose them, he can't go back on that. See: barra 'rear end'; jejiga 'return repeatedly'. *Synonym:* barrjeka move back.

**barrjeka** *i.v.* move=back; step=back; spread or go back, as of a story {spread=back}. *Paradigm:* -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. Gu-barrjekarra gu-bamuna birlapirla. The shadows lengthened. Birlapirla a-ni, a-bawuna, a-barrjekarra, a-rakaja. He was sitting in the shade, it left him, (then) he moved back (into the shade) and sat down. Gun-narda waypa nipa a-wena, warrika aburr-gata an-dakal aburr-barrjekarra, mu-ngoyurra abu-burndarna, mari nula abu-wengganacharna burr-guta. When he said that (he was known by the big boss), straight away those soldiers moved back; they had almost hit him before (and) interrogated him etc. Janguny gu-barrjekarra nula, aburr-galiyana wurra gama gorlk mari gu-menga. The story went back about him, the people heard that he had trouble. An-barra gu-barrjeknga, aburr-weya aburr-workiya "gun-narta". When the story goes back from the An-barra people, they always say "gun-narta". See: barra 'rear end'; jeka 'return'; barrjejiga 'move back repeatedly'; wulurrjejiga 'shadows lengthen'; berrngja '(story) grow big, spread'.

**barrjerrja** *t.v.* give=girl=in=marriage. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Jibu-barrjerrjinga nula mararrach. They gave her to the one she was having an affair with. See: barra 'buttocks'; jerrja 'put child down from carrying position on shoulder'.

**barrkakiya** *i.v.* split=apart; break=open; as of an egg when the young hatch; edges widen; branch=off, as of a creek. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *Usage:* it can be rude in some contexts to use this word with reference to people; syn. barrja used instead with reference to sores spreading. an-mernda gu-barrkakiya the creek branches off. Lipalipa o dinggi gu-jandarra m-burnda, m-barrkakiya. When a canoe or dinghy is struck by a rock, it gets a hole. Aaay! An-gaba an-gugaliya abu-buna, bama a-jirra a-barrkakiyana, wachpil a-bona! Exclamation! They hit that man, his head split open, he went to the hospital! *Synonym:* barrja. See: birlja 'burst open, spilling out'. *Category:* rivers.

**barrkulach** *n.* type of marine fish similar to nyarlknnyarl, but larger; possibly a name for the Giant=Herring (?) *Paradigm:* an-. See: nyarlknnyarl; an-guwirrpiya 'several species herring or herring-like fishes'. *Category:* fish.

**barrkuwach** *adv.* far=away, in the sense of being separate and isolated. **Barrkuwach aburr-nirra**. They're all living far away by themselves. **Ngayburrrpa barrkuwach nguburr-nirra**. We (incl.) are living far away and separate. *From:* **Yanyangu**. *Synonym:* **balay** 'far away; long way'; **ngardapa** 'alone'; *Antonym:* **yi-gurrepa, ay-gurrepa** 'near'. *See:* **ganba** 'gone'.

**barrmarrpa** *i.v.* {wait=behind} wait a short distance behind for someone. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **Gurdijarra a-rrana a-ni, rrapa an-nerranga ana-bona, a-barrmarrpuna a-ni, nuwurra ana-warrcha, a-wu**. He went and speared fish, and another (man) came and sat and waited until he would come up (from the water) and give to him. *See:* **barra** 'rear end'; **marrpa** 'wait for'.

**barmmula** *n.* a type of univalve shellfish which has sharp spines and is not edible; known as Murex. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Chicoreus axicornis* (*Muricidae*). *Category:* **molluscs**.

**barrnguma** *i.v.* enter, as to go into a house or shelter or secret ceremony, etc.; record=voice, as on tape recorder; put=on (clothes); wear (clothes) {clothe=self}. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rra, -ya; -rda; -yarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes, other than those beginning with y are added; it becomes i when followed by y. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **Nyina-barrnguma**. Come in. **a-barrngumurra a-ji** they (collective plural) kept going in. **Gipa ny-barrngumiya nyi-nirra tape?** Did you already record yourself (yesterday) on tape recorder? **Mun-molamola jiny-barrngumiya jiny-yorkiya**. She always wears pretty (clothes). **mun-gungarlcha mirikal a-barrngumuna a-ji** he was wearing white clothes. **...mun-birrinyjipa mirikal mun-molamola abirriny-barrngumurra....** ...they (dl. fem.) put on their good clothes....

**barrparrwa** *loc.* distant, including as one keeps a respectful distance from mother-in-law; at=the=rear. **Ngayburrrpa mu-guya nyiburr-ni; ana-goyburrrpa barrparrwa**. We were up front; you all were at the rear. **Rrarnba gu-jirra, minypa gun-gapa barrparrwa**. The edge (of the enclosed sacred area), is like there far distant. **Nipa burr-jurrjurmurra gurda ana-bamuna marr barrparrwa**. He followed them here, coming a little distance behind. *See:* **barra** 'rear end'; **-wa** 'specific'. *Synonym:* **barrrwa**. *See:* **barrrbarrrwa** 'retrace steps'.

**barrwa** *loc., temp.* behind; last, finally; again. **an-nerranga barrwa ana-boya** another is coming behind. **barrwa an-guyinda** last one (as last child in the family). **"Rrapa barrwa!"** "And again!" (as instructions for a class to repeat something). *See:* **barra** 'rear end'; **-wa** 'specific'. *Synonym:* **jurdach**; *Antonym:* **mu-ngoyurra, mu-guya** 'in the front, first'.

**barrwa guyguy** *adv. phr.* keep=on successively. **Barrwa guyguy wanngu nyjirri-nega barra**. Again, each time reversing the situation, he will save us (excl. dl. masc.). **Barrwa guyguy gu-jirra gu-boya**. There are more (billabongs) on and on, each one a new situation. **Barrwa guyguy baparrurr a-juwiya**. The clan members keep on dying. *Synonym:* **barrguyguy** 'contracted form, perhaps used in context of a more unified series of events'.

**barrwuma** *i.v.* break=off=at=base, as of a little sapling tree, a Long Yam which is too hard to dig all the way out, or a palm sapling for making bulgay. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **A-jay, mun-guna mun-banda mun-baykarda gala ngu-yinmiya ngu-ma, wurra ngu-barrwuma, ya?** Hey (fem.), I can't get this long Long Yam, but I can break it off at the base, okay?

**bartabarta** *n.* five day Cycad=meal. The nuts are picked from the tree, cracked, pounded, soaked for five days, then cooked in a ground oven and eaten. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **ngachu** 'Cycad Palm'; **mu-jiburpur** 'one day Cycad nuts'; **mun-darnba** 'two day Cycad meal'; **mun-guyogaja** 'five day Cycad cake'; **mun-gamurra** 'seven month Cycad nuts'; **jina-marlapapa** 'grass bundle into which Cycad nuts or cheeky yam are secured for soaking in the river or billabong'. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**bartpa** *n.* waves. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **bartpa gu-garlmuna** the waves developed. *Category:* **sea**.

**batarra** *n.* a type of grass with flat, sharp, thin leaves and flower on top. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Patersonia macrantha*. *Category:* **plants**.

**batigut** *n.* skirt. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *From:* English petticoat. *Category:* **clothing**.

**bawa** *i.v.* leave; abandon; reject. *Paradigm:* **-na, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **gu-bawuna** (the tide) went out (left the shore). **...lika gu-gata wenga aburr-yigipa jawina abu-bawuna, aburr-yurtchinga aburr-ni**. ...then his friends left him, (and) ran away. **an-gata minypa walkwalk ana-bawuna ana-bena** that (man) whom the evil spirit had come out of.... **...an-ngardapa a-ma barra rrapa an-**

**nerranga a-bawa barra.** ...he will take (get) one and he will leave another. ...**warrika nipa mipila a-jirra ana-guyinda gun-nerra gun-guyinda a-bawunapa gu-bungguna, lika a-ganana.** ...(and) straight away some rubbish left his eyes and fell down, then he saw. See: **bapawa** 'forsake, divorce'; **bapawuchichiya** 'divorce each other leave another ill from Lk.17:34; eyes ill from Jama.9:18'.

**bawul** *n.* domestic fowl. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *From:* English fowl. See: **bamagulol** 'Orange-footed Scrubfowl (closest cultural equivalent)'. *Category:* **birds**.

**bay** *t.v.* eat. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -rda; -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final y is dropped when these suffixes are added (the prefix used in the following words is mbi- they plural acting on it (food)): mbi-barra, mbi-banga; mbi-barda; mbi-bangarna. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.].

1 • eat; drink; bite; smoke, as to smoke a pipe or cigarette. **Balaja nguna barra ngu-bay.** Give me food to eat. **Gala jambaku ngu-bay ngu-workiya.** I didn't smoke. **Bugula gu-banga.** He is drinking water. **Gulukula biy-barda.** The dog might bite you. *Synonym:* **wurlcha** 'eat'.

2 • hurt; cause to pain. *Reflexive:* **baya.** *Reciprocal:* **bachichiya.** *Nominalised form:* **-gubay.** **Nguna-banga gu-jarl.** It (sickness) is causing me pain. **Gu-derda nguna-banga gu-jirra.** Sickness is causing me pain. **Bama ngu-jirra nguna-banga gu-jirra.** It (sickness) is giving me a headache. *Synonym:* **jernda** 'hurt'.

**baya** *i.v.* bite/eat self. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** *Usage:* passive option.

1 • bite=self. ...**rrapa birripa ngarl aburr-jirra gu-rrirra aburr-bayana, ngardawa burr-guya aburr-wurkurichinga.** ...and bit their own tongues with their teeth, because they were in great pain.

2 • be eaten (passive use). **Balaja mun-jaranga m-bayana mu-ni.** Many (different kinds of) foods were eaten. by Audrey Baidjarjarl; for further illus. of passive, see ngukubura entry; bit tongues ill from Borr.16:10.

**bayim** *adv.* buying. *Paradigm:* occurs with **ni be** (sitting). **Lika nipa a-bona, jalim a-ni gun-nga burr-guta nipa gu-rrimarra, lika ana-bona, bayim a-ni an-gata gu-lawu.** Then he went, he sold everything he had, then he came, he bought that pearl. *From:* English buy (buy im). *Antonym:* **jalim** 'selling (from English)'.

**-baykarda** *descr.* long, tall. **gala barra nyibu-borrwa gun-gata minypa gu-baykarda nyiburr-boy barra** don't think about it that you (pl.) will be going a long way long time, long distance. **nipa an-baykarda an-gugaliya** he's a tall man. *Synonym:* **-baykardakarda very long or tall**; *Antonym:* **-balmbarra** 'short'. See: **-gumardawarrpa** 'thin'.

**-baykardakarda** *descr.* very long; very tall. **gu-baykardakarda, minypa 300 gilamita** a very long way, like 300 kilometres. *Synonym:* **-baykarda** 'long, tall'.

**baywarra** *adv.* no=matter; forgiven; forgiving. *Paradigm:* occurs with **ni be** and **nega** cause to be. **Baywarra nega apula.** Forgive me. **Baywarra a-ni burrwa.** He was forgiving toward them. **baywarra ngu-ni** I was forgiven. See: **marrban, wuriya** no matter, although, even though; **wurpa niya** even though.

**baywarra nega (+dat. prn.)** *t. st. pred. phr.* forgive unconditionally. *Paradigm:* **nega** takes **t.v.** prefix in agreement with 3rd pers. sg. **gun-** class Object (the offense); requires **dat. prn.** in agreement with the person(s) forgiven. **baywarra gu-negarra apula** he/she forgave me. *Synonym:* **ganapiya nega forgive after compensation; mari bamapa forget trouble for someone; mari gun-gora, gun-nerra nega rubbish the trouble.** See: **nega** 'cause to be'.

**bech** *n.* a dillybag made of pandanus; larger than the dillybag called burlupurr. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **bags**.

**belabebaga** *adv.* the state of being frightened or cowed in an argument or fight. *Paradigm:* occurs with **nega** cause to be. **Belabebaga abi-negarra.** They intimidated him (made him afraid).

**-belabebaga** *n., descr.* coward; one who is cowed and wont fight. ...**ngarripa gala arr-yinmiya arr-merdaberper arr-ni, arr-belabebaga. Ngika.** ...you and I can't be cowards, cowed and unable to fight. No. *Synonym:* **-merdaberper** 'coward afraid to fight or spear game'.

**belabila** *n.* platform; table; bed frame. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **lika jinyu-nana delipa gata gu-belabila gu-guyinda jinyu-yunya** then he saw that little girl sleeping there on the bed.

**belambila** *n.* space; room. *Paradigm:* **gun-**.

1 • space; room; large area. **Gala belambila gu-yu.** There's no room.

2 • mainland. ...**nyiburr-bena bamara...Lika gu-gata wenga nyiburr-bona, nyiburr-bena gu-belambila.....**we arrived at an island...Then from there we went, we arrived to the mainland.... See: **gochila belambila** 'worried, paranoid'.

**-belambila** *descr.* spacious; roomy; broad. *See:* **belambila** 'space, room'. *Synonym:* **-bimbelambila** (with reference to land). *See:* **gochila -belambila** 'paranoid, worried person'.

**belaweka** *i.v.* dig. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Synonym:* **gapaja; garrma** ground and garrma is dig in mud, because it doesnt seem to be valid.

**-belba** *n.* a mussel. *See main entry:* **ana-belba**.

**Beleny** *proper n.* a Jowunga subsection. *See main entry:* **Belenyjan**.

**Belenyjan** *proper n.* the fem. subsection of Jowunga moiety, whose mother-group is the Gochan subsection of the Yirrchinga moiety. *See main entry:* **Beleny**. *Usage:* contracted form. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. *See:* **Balang** 'masc. equivalent'. *Category:* **status**.

**bembarremba** *t.v.* throw=down; knock=down to the ground. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna**. *Reflexive:* **bembarrembiya**. **Nipa walkwalk ana-nyala a-bembarrembarra an-gugaliya a-bungguna**. The devil devil as agent threw the man down, he fell down.

**bembarrembiya** *i.v.* throw=self=down. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Lika abirriny-buyana rrapa abirriny-bembarrembiyana ay-gawata gu-jel**. Then they two (fem.) hit themselves and threw themselves down there on the ground. Ngubu-barripuna Ran.gu Rrapa Gata, p.25.

**benagurrma** *t.v.* put=to=dry in the sun, hanging on a line or on a bush or fence, or spreading on a log or on the grass, as of dyed pandanus strips for weaving, or clothes which have been washed. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna**. *See:* **gurrma** 'put horizontally'. *Category:* **weaving**.

**bengga** *i.v.* arrive. *Paradigm:* **-na, -ya; -n; -yarna** [Note the various changes in the stem when these suffixes are added (the prefix used in the following words is abirriny- they two fem.): abirriny-bena, abirriny-beya; abirriny-benggin; abirriny-beyarna. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.].

1 • arrive, as of people or a story, and including the arrival of tears when one cries, or the arrival of a foetus in the womb when a baby is conceived. *Synonym:* **benggaba arrive in continuous succession**. **Yi-rrawa ngu-beya**. I arrived (here) yesterday. **a-beyapa a-yurra** they are arriving in continual succession (collective plural) [Note: the repetition suffix and the auxillary verb add the continual succession sense, which is also the sense of the synonym derived from this word and listed below.] **Rru gu-bena nula**. Tears came to him. **yokuyoka a-bena achila** she conceived. **Arr-bengga**. Lets go outside. **Nyina-bengga**. Come outside. **Mela ngu-jirra ngu-bena**. My stomach is protruding. *See:* **rrima** 'hold, grasp (another word used to express conception)'.

2 • go=outside; come=outside; exit; protrude, as of stomach protruding.

**benggaba** *i.v.* arrive in continuous succession. *Paradigm:* **-ya, -na; -n; -yarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes i when followed by a suffix beginning with y.]. **Gipa ana-ngardapa mutika aburr-bena; burraya ana-werranga ana-mutika aburr-benggaba**. Already one carload has arrived; soon they will continuously arrive in other motorcars. **aburr-jaranga aburr-benggabana aburr-yu** many were continuously arriving. *See:* **bengga** 'arrive (which can also achieve the sense of continual succession occurring with repetition suffix and auxillary verb) Gamanangga perceives it as i--it is that central variable vowel okay symbolized a'.

**bengk** *n.* financial bank. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **mun-ngaypa rrupiya bengk ng-gurrmunga** I put my money in the bank (recently). *From:* **English bank**.

**beriwa** *adv.* piled=in=a=heap; heaped=up, as of shellfish or cycad nuts when being shelled. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa. Beriwa abi-negarra**. They piled them in a heap (shelled shellfish). *Synonym:* **ngu-nela (Martay)**. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**berraberra** *n.* a type of inland acacia tree with yellow flower and broad leaf. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga. Berraberra jin-mujorrnyjurra; gayparl jin-mugochilawa**. The berraberra acacia belongs to inland country; the Black Wattle belongs to the coastal country. *Category:* **plants**.

**Berraja** *proper n.* a place on Boucaut Bay about 3 km. east of Navy Landing. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**berrbaberriya** *i.v.* spark repeatedly, as from a fire, or from a firecracker, faulty electric wiring, or an exhaust pipe. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Ngardichala gu-berrbaberriya gu-workiya**. Ironwood always sparks repeatedly (in the fire). *See:* **berriya** 'spark (as a once off)'. *Category:* **fire**.

**berriya** *i.v.* spark, as from a fire, or from a firecracker, faulty electric wiring, or an exhaust pipe. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Synonym:* **berrbaberriya** 'spark repeatedly'. *See:* **birlja** 'burst open'; **barrja; barrkakiya** 'split open, widen, divide



apart'.

**berrkakiya** *i.v.* divide, branch=off. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Aburr-berrkakiyana gu-guyinda jiny-ji**. She (the snake) was where the tree divides into branches. *See*: **berriya** 'split'; **gakiya** 'move self'.

**-berrkuwa** *n., descr.* husband=and=wife; two moiety subsection groups in "mate"=relationship to each other, and who therefore look after each others interests in certain social and ceremonial situations. *Paradigm*: **dl. fem.. Abirriny-berrkuwa abirriny-malapachichiya abirrinyu-nirra**. They two (husband and wife / groups in mate relationship) look after each other. *Category*: **kin**.

**berrngja** *i.v.* (story) grow big, spread. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Usage*: not well known. *Synonym*: **barrjeka**.

**beyba** *t.v.* go past. *Paradigm*: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna.

1 • overtake; pass=by; go past; go beyond. ...**a-nana an-gugaliya a-gorlapuna a-yu, wurra nipa a-garlmunapa gun-nerranga gu-menga a-jekarra rrapa a-beybana ay-bamuna, lika ay-bona**. he saw a man lying there dried out by the sun, but he got up and went back another way, going on past, then he went on away.

2 • overlook the significance of. *Reciprocal*: **beybachichiya; beybachiya. wengga gubirri-beybana** they two didn't understand the significance of the message.

**beybachichiya** *i.v.* pass=each=other=by. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna; non-sg., or sg. as collective plural. ...**lika burr-nana aburr-werranga aburr-gata wana aburr-negiyana aburr-ni, minypa aburr-beybachichiyana, gu-molamola aburr-rakaja**. ...then he saw some of those (people) there making themselves important, like they were passing each other up, (and) sitting in the good places. ...**janguny gun-gata ngardapa ngardapa aburr-weya aburr-workiya minyja rraka aburr-beybachichiyana**. ...those stories they each tell separately trying to surpass each other. **Mutika ana-beybachichiya gurda ana-beybachichiya**. The cars are passing each other coming and going. *See*: **beyba** 'overtake; overlook'.

**beybachiya** *i.v.* pass=one=another=by. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Janguny gun-jaranga gu-beybachiya gu-ni**. The many stories weren't taking cognisance of each other. *See*: **beyba** 'overtake; overlook'.

**beybeyba** *t.v.* pass=by=in=continuous=succession. *Paradigm*: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna; requires a plural Subject. ...**nipa an-gapula a-galiyana gu-galiya yerrcha abu-beybeybana aburr-ji....** ...the blind man heard the people going by in continuous succession.... *See*: **beyba** 'overtake'.

**bicha** *t.v.* tie; wrap=up; bandage; bind, as in a confining sense. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive*: **bichiya be tied; bijibijiya be tangled**. **Lika an-gata bunggawa ana-bona, a-rrimarra Paul, lika a-wena aburr-yigipa jawina barra abu-bicha....** Then that boss came, he arrested Paul, then he spoke to his crewmen to tie him up.... **Lika gatiya a-menga an-gata delipa an-murnangana an-nurra, rrapa a-bichinga mu-mirikal mu-guyinda....** Then it was there she had that baby, the firstborn son, and she wrapped him in cloths.... **Lika ana-bona nula, lika an-jeja a-gurragaja mun-girra mun-gata alip mu-guyinda rrapa mola wayin, lika a-bichinga a-bona, ganapiya**. Then he came to him, then he bathed his sores with olive oil and wine, then he was bandaging him, finish. **gu-joborr arr-bichinga gu-ni** the law was binding us bandage illus from 10:34; law illus from Gal.3:12.

**bichay** *n.* *Paradigm*: **mun-**. paddle such as is used with a canoe. *Category*: **implements**.

**bichiya** *i.v.* tie=self up; be tied=up; hindered, rendered ineffective. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *Nominalised form*: -**gubichiya**. ...**lika a-bona, gata jawa a-jirra a-bichiyana nipa an-murna; lika a-wolawoliyana a-yu**. ...then he went, there he tied his neck himself; then he hung (there). ...**nipa murna a-jirra rrapa rrepara a-jirra, bama a-jirra burr-guta a-bichiyana a-ji mirikal mu-guyinda**. his hands and feet and his head, too, were all wrapped in cloths. ... **aburr-bichiya aburr-nirra burr-gubandawiya jirn....** ...they are tied with chains.... **Yarlayarlawa burrwa aburr-gata aburr-bichiya aburr-nirra....** Untie (ropes or chains) for those (who) are tied up.... **Gala barra nguburr-bichiya nguburr-ni**. We must not be rendered ineffective (by whiteman takeover). *See*: **bicha** 'tie, fasten, wrap up'; **bijibijiya** 'be tangled; be really badly mixed up Jn.10:44; chains illus from 2 Birt.2:4; untie illus from Borr.9:14'.

**bigibigi** *n.* pig. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *From*: English. *Category*: **mammals**.

**bijibijiya** *i.v.* be tangled; be really badly mixed=up. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *Nominalised form*: -**gubijibijiya**. **Galang a-yerrnyjinga, lika a-rurrakaja, lika barrwa a-bichinga a-jarl, gojilapa a-bijibijiya**. He threw out the hook (and line), then he pulled it in, then after that he wound it up quickly, (and) halfway it was tangled. **gu-bijibijiya gu-**

**yurra janguny** the story is all mixed up. *See: bicha* ‘tie’. *Synonym: bichiya* ‘tie self; be tied/hindered’. *See: ngarlbi jibiya* ‘get words mixed up in speaking’.

**bijirri-** *prefix*. 2nd or 3rd pers. sg. acting upon 3rd pers. dl. masc.; 2nd pers. sg. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. dl. masc. *Paradigm: t.v. including imper.*.

1 • you singular or he/she/it acting upon them (3rd pers. dl. masc.) **nipa bima bijirri-ngurrjinga** he blamed the two of them masc. **Nginyipa bijirri-ga barra, ya?** You sg. will take the two of them masc., eh?

2 • you singular commanded to act upon them (3rd pers. dl. masc.) **Marn.gi marn.gi bijirri-nega!** Be continually teaching the two of them masc.! *See: bijirriny-* ‘fem. equivalent’. *Category: prefixes-verbal*.

**bijirrin-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. dl. fem. acted upon by 2nd or 3rd pers. sg.; you sg.imper. to act upon 3rd pers. dl. fem. *See main entry: bijirriny-*.

**bijirriny-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. dl. fem. acted upon by 2nd or 3rd pers. sg.; you sg.imper. to act upon 3rd pers. dl. fem. *See main entry: bijirrinyu-*. *Usage: preceding stem initial n /rn/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-final ny becomes nyu (except in the case of ny- 2nd pers. sg. which becomes nyi-). See main entry: bijirrin-. Usage: preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. Paradigm: t.v. including imper.*.

1 • you singular or he/she/it acting upon them (3rd pers. dl. fem.) **nipa bijirriny-buna** he hit the two of them fem. **nginyipa bijirriny-jenanga, ya?** you sg. are looking for the two of them fem., eh? **nipa bijirrinyu-nana birrinyjipa abirriny-jata** he saw the two of them fem. they are there. **nginyipa barra balapala bijirrin-denyja** you sg. are to visit the two of them fem.

2 • you singular commanded to act upon them (3rd pers. dl. fem.) **Bijirriny-yenggana!** Ask the two of them fem.! *See: bijirri-* ‘masc. equivalent’. *Category: prefixes-verbal*.

**bijirrinyu-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. dl. fem. acted upon by 2nd or 3rd pers. sg.; you sg.imper. to act upon 3rd pers. dl. fem. *See main entry: bijirriny-*.

**bila** *n*. pillow. *Paradigm: gun-*. *From: English. Synonym: gun-gurrembalcha, balunga. Category: clothing*.

**biliwirtwirt** *n*. type of bird. *Paradigm: an-*. *Category: birds*.

**bima** *st.n.* back; spine. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa. Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with - jirra be (standing) punct.*.

1 • spine; back; more specifically, middle back. **bima arr-jirra** our back (generic). **bima a-jirra** his back. **yarraman ji-bima a-warrchinga** he climbed up on the horses back.

2 • ridge of roof; crest of hill; surface of water. **bala bima gu-jirra** ridge of roof. **rrawa bima gu-jirra** crest of the land. **bugula bima gu-jirra** surface of the water. *Synonym: jonama (Martay/An-barra). Category: body parts*.

**bima dericha** *i. pred. phr.* have a stiff=back. **Bima ngu-derichinga**. I have a stiff back. *See: dericha* ‘become firm’; **barra dericha** ‘have a sore tailbone’.

**-bima na** *t. pred. phr.* perceive someone's undesirable behavior, as an observer on the sidelines {perceive=undesirable=behavior}. **An-bima ay-nacha melela a-negiya a-nirra**. You and I see that he is showing off. *See: na* ‘see’.

**bima ngurrja** *t. pred. phr.* blame; accuse=falsely. *See main entry: ngurrja*.

**bimagun.gun/-bimagun.gun** *adv., descr.* hard=working; hard worker; energetic. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa. Paradigm: as adv. occurs with ni be (sitting) and jama ji work; otherwise occurs with descr. prefix. A-jay, bimagun.gun jama arr-ji barra. Hey (fem.), let's work hard. nipa an-bimagun.gun he is a hard worker. See: bima* ‘back; gun.gun strong, fit’. *Synonym: jonamagun.gun/-jonamagun.gun (Martay), jonama dorr; Antonym: bimawa/-bimawa (Gun-nartpa), jonamawa (Martay) ‘lazy’.*

**bimawa/-bimawa** *adv., descr.* lazy. *Paradigm: as adv. occurs with nega cause to be; otherwise occurs with descr. prefix. Bimawa nguna-negarra. He made me lazy. Nipa an-bimawa a-nirra a-workiya. He is always a lazy person. See: bima* ‘backbone’; **-maywa** ‘old’. *Synonym: jonamawa/-jonamawa; Antonym: bimagun.gun/-bimagun.gun, jonamagun.gun/-jonamagun.gun, jonama dorr* ‘hard working’.

**-bimbelambila** *descr.* with reference to the land, broad; spacious, as of a roundish hill or a broad plateau. **...minypa gun-bimbelambila rrawa Bonichiya, rrapa mola gun-gata bamara jayprach, rrapa mola gun-gata gun-**

**murnangana rrawa Antiyak.** ...like the broad place Phoenicia, and also that island Cyprus, and also that city Antioch..See: **bima** ‘back’; **belambila** ‘space’.

**bimbulukma** *t.v.* peel, as to skin a cooked wallaby, goanna or sea turtle, starting from the back and skinning to the front{skin=something}; also to peel stringybark or paperbark from tree, or to strip off the outer strings from a piece of stringybark.*Paradigm:* **-ngga, -nga; -n; -nggarna.** See: **bima** ‘back’. *Synonym:* **janambulukma, gurderrba.**

**bimburluburluja** *i.v.* retch, as when vomiting.*Paradigm:* **-zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. See: **bima** ‘back’; **burluja** ‘be swollen, humped’.

**bin-** *prefix.* 2nd or 3rd pers. sg. acting upon 3rd pers. pl.; 2nd pers. sg. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. pl. See main entry: **burr-**.*Category:* **prefixes-verbal.**

**binbirdabirdachiya** *i.v.* wring=out, as to wring water out of clothes. See main entry: **jinbirdabirdachiya.** Usage: following prefixes ending with ny, stem-initial b optionally changes to j [Note: because this change is optional, this rule is only included in entries where there is an example. In written material the stem-initial b is usually retained.].*Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** **Mirikal ay-weparda, lika ay-binbirdabirdachiya arr-workiya.** When we wash clothes, then we wring them out all the time. **Gala ny-jinbirdabirdachiyarna.** You didn't wring out (the clothes). See: **birda** ‘a wax made from tree sap’.

**biniga** *n.* vinegar.*Paradigm:* **mun-. wayin mun-gata mun-guralba minypa biniga** wine that sour one like vinegar. From: **English.** *Category:* **foods.**

**binyjamat** *n.* a species of marine fish; the Gizzard=Shad.*Paradigm:* **an-. Anodontostoma chacunda.** See: **ngarrawu Hairback Herring** ‘similar in appearance, but having a long filament at rear of dorsal fin’. *Category:* **fish.**

**Binyjuwa** *proper n.* a place east of Maningrida.*Paradigm:* **gun-. Category:** **places.**

**-bipa** *kin term.* your (paternal) son/daughter who is my (maternal) child, as spoken by one's spouse or classificatory mate -- to a man: your son or daughter; to a woman: your brother's=son/daughter; also spoken by spouse or classificatory mate: your father who is my (maternal) child.*Paradigm:* **requires descr. prefix an- or jin-, in agreement with referent; optionally occurs with poss., caus. prn. nggu to you, and with no other prn.. an-bipa nggu** your paternal son who is my child / your father who is my child. *Synonym:* **ngawunyapa** ‘term used when not spoken by one's mate/spouse’. *Category:* **kin.**

**bipija** *t.v.* blow into. See main entry: **bupija.**

**birda** *n.* a glue made from the gum of stringybark or wolam.gurra tree.*Paradigm:* **an-. Category:** **plants, implements.**

**birdik** *n.* inner edible part of Water=Lily flower when it has closed up. Variant: **(D) Martay.** *Paradigm:* **mun-. Nymphaea violacea.** **Birdik mbi-mangga, lika mbi-yogajinga, lika gu-bol gu-guyinda mu-rrongga.** They get the inner edible part of the Water Lily flower, then they grind it, then they cook it on the fire. *Synonym:* **bubuga (Gun-nartpa).** See: **mu-jigarlawurra; muna-gagaba** ‘stem of Water Lily’; **jarlacharla (Gun-nartpa); mun-bamburpamburr (Martay)** ‘fruit of Water Lily’; **jirrcha; mun-guji** ‘Water Lily tuber’. *Category:* **plants, foods.**

**birdikarrba** *t.v.* pinch.*Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna.**

**biringga** *t.v.* straighten, as of a piece of stringybark or a spearshaft is heated and bent to straighten it{bend}.*Paradigm:* **-ja; -jin; -jana.**

**Birlanya** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from the place Mu-lela. Variant: **(M) Yirrchinga.** *Category:* **clans.**

**birlapirla** *n.* shade, as the foliage of a tree giving shade or a shade constructed of leafy branches.*Paradigm:* **gun-. ngaypa birlapirla ng-gupa barra** Im going to put up a shade shelter. **gu-birlapirla a-ni** he was sitting in the shade.

**-birlapirla** *descr.* shady, having lots of leaf cover. **...yi-gurrepa guna-jinyjarrapa gun-birlapirla rrawa an-gugaliya mu-garrana....** ...close by there is a garden (which) a man planted....

**birlimurra** *n.* a leech that causes pain; found in freshwater.*Paradigm:* **an-. Synonym:** **bachangokngok (Gun-nartpa).** See: **girlirla; jina-balpalma** ‘sea wasp; box jellyfish’; **a-rrachu** ‘Blue Bottle’. *Category:* **worms.**

**-birlirla** *n., descr.* liver. **an-birlirla** his liver. **...Wangarr arr-garrana arr-mama arr-jaranga, minypa mipila arr-jirra, gelama arr-jirra, rrapa wuparnana arr-birlirla burr-guta....** ...God formed all our body parts, like our eyes, our ears, and inside, our liver, etc.... *Synonym:* **-dumbulk.** *Category:* **body parts.**

**-birlirrwerra** *n., descr.* rib. Variant: **(D) Martay.** See main entry: **-birlwerra.** *Synonym:* **-gurrurl.** *Category:* **body parts.**

**birlja** *i.v.* explode; burst, spilling out. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *moparn a-birljinga* the boil burst. *See:* **berriya spark**; **barrja, barrkakiya** 'split apart'.

**birlkaka** *t.v.* squeeze=out, as pus out of a sore; express, as milk from breast when baby is sick and cannot drink; squeeze, rolling between fingers, as when starting to split a pandanus leaf. *Paradigm:* -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Gun-menama ay-ma, ay-birlkaka, gu-bengga, lika ay-yalka arr-jarl, lika ay-gurrma.* You and I get pandanus leaf, we squeeze it (over our finger), the end starts to split, then we split it quickly, then we put it down. *...barra minypa mbi-birlkaka mun-gata gurnal rrapa gatiya mbi-ma mun-gata mun-girra.* ...so like they could squeeze those grapes and it's there they could get that juice. *See:* **birlja** 'burst'; **gaka** 'move'; **binbirdabirdachiya** 'wring out (clothes)'; **mornja** 'squeeze, press in around, crowd'.

**birlmurr** *n.* iron and iron implements: iron rod; digging=rod; spike; crowbar; large nail. *Paradigm:* an-. *Lika ngana gu-jirra abirri-bena gun-gata birlmurr gu-maya gun-gun.gun.* Then they came to the door that one like iron one (and) very heavy. *Synonym:* **yalway** 'metal digging rod made of heavy wire or iron'. *See:* **jemernda** 'heavy wire'; **gulinga** 'lightweight flexible wire'. *Category:* **implements**.

**biripa** *t.v.* mend, as of hole in a canoe or a cloth; bind=off=edge, finish=off=edge, as at top of dillybag to keep it from fraying. *Paradigm:* -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. *Gu-biriparda jiny-jarl.* She is binding it off quickly (the top edge of the dilly bag).

**-birlwerra** *n., descr.* rib. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Synonym:* **-gurrurl**. *Category:* **body parts**.

**birniny** *n.* fingernail; claw. *Paradigm:* gun-. *See:* **gun-birniny** 'toenail'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**birninyja** *i.v.* become dirty. *Paradigm:* -zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form:* -**gubirninyja**. *See:* **birniny** 'fingernail'. *Synonym:* **ngunyja** 'become black'. *See:* **mun-gurrirrabirninyja** 'ashes and sand mixed (where a fire has been burning)'.

**birracha** *n.* local species of wild rice; also cultivated rice, brown or white, which is bought in the shops. *Paradigm:* mun-. *Oryza rufipogon.* **A-jay, birracha n-dima barra nguna-wu ngu-wurgaka?** Hey (fem.), do you have any rice to give me so I can cook it? *Category:* **plants, foods, grains**.

**birreparra** *n.* straight, flat hitting=stick for fighting. *Paradigm:* gun-. **Birreparra minypa gun-jong, wurra gun-martparra.** Birreparra is like a stick, but it's flat and long. *Category:* **implements**.

**birri-** *prefix.* 1st pers. excl. dl. masc. or 3rd pers. dl. masc. acting upon 2nd pers. sg.; 2nd pers. dl. masc. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. sg. or to act intransitively. *Paradigm:* **t.v. including imper; i.v. imper. only.**

1 • we (1st pers. excl. dl. masc.) or they dl. masc. acting upon you singular.

2 • you two masc. commanded to act upon him/her/it, or commanded to act intransitively. **Burraya ngatipa birri-wenyaga barra.** Soon we two excl.masc. will give you a lift (in the car). **Burraya bitipa birri-wu barra.** Soon they two masc. will give to you. **Birri-ma!** You two masc. get it! **Birri-boy, birri-wengga nula!** You two masc. go, speak to him! *See:* **birriny-** 'fem. equivalent'. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal**.

**birrigugu** *nom. prn.* they=first, or them=first, as they plural first before someone else. **Aburr-guna aburr-ngayburrra worlapa arrburrra yerrcha, birrigugu barra aburr-boy, aburr-bengga ana-gorrburrra, nuwurra jurdach ngaypa.** These our brothers, they are to go first (and) arrive to you all, later last I (will arrive). *Synonym:* **birripa** 'they/them'. *Category:* **pronouns-nom.**

**birrin-** *prefix.* 1st pers. excl. dl. fem. or 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 2nd pers. sg.; 2nd pers. dl. fem. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. sg. or to act intransitively. *See main entry:* **birriny-**.

**birringgiya** *i.v.* sling=onto=self, as to sling a dilly bag from the head, shoulder or neck. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Abirriny-juna burlupurr abirriny-birringgiyana, abirriny-bona gu-guworlpa.** These two (fem.) slung on dillybags (and) went hunting.

**birriny-** *prefix.* 1st pers. excl. dl. fem. or 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 2nd pers. sg.; 2nd pers. dl. fem. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. sg. or to act intransitively. *See main entry:* **birrinyu-**. *Usage:* preceding stem initial n /rn/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-final ny becomes nyu (except in the case of ny- 2nd pers. sg. which becomes nyi-). *See main entry:* **birrin-**. *Usage:* preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* **t.v. including imper; i.v. imper. only.**



1 • we (1st pers. excl. dl. masc.) or they dl. masc. acting upon you singular.

2 • you two fem. commanded to act upon him/her/it, or commanded to act intransitively. **Burraya ngarrinyjipa birriny-yenyaga barra**. Soon we two excl.fem. will give you a lift (in the car). **Birrinyjipa birrinyu-nana**. they two fem. saw you. **Birrinyjipa birrin-dalajinga, ya?** They two fem. ignored you, did they? **Birriny-ma!** You two fem. get it! **Birriny-boy, birriny-jarlapa!** You two fem. go, fix it! See: **birri-** 'masc. equivalent'. Category: **prefixes-verbal**.

**birrinyjigugu** *nom. prn.* they=first, as they two fem. first before someone else. **Birrinyjigugu abirriny-bena; nuwurra jurdach ana-gorrinyjipa nyirriny-bena**. They two fem. arrived first; later you two fem. arrived last. *Synonym:* **birrinyjipa** 'they two fem.'. Category: **pronouns-nom..**

**birrinyjipa** *nom. prn.* they two fem. **birrinyjipa abirriny-juna** they two fem. are here. **nipa bijirriny-buna birrinyjipa** he hit them, they two fem. See: **bitipa** 'masc.equivalent'; **burrinyja; burrinyjula** 'poss./caus. and dat. forms'. Category: **pronouns-nom..**

**-birrinyjipa** *pronom. descr.* their (dl. fem.), i.e. belonging to the two of them (fem.) **gun-birrinyjipa rrawa abirriny-yu abirriny-yorkiyana** their camp (where) they (husband and wife) always slept. **aburr-birrinyjipa gu-ngarda yerrcha** their children (belonging to husband and wife). See: **-bitipa** 'nom., poss./caus. and dat. forms'. Category: **pronouns-descriptives**.

**birrinyu-** *prefix.* 1st pers. excl. dl. fem. or 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 2nd pers. sg.; 2nd pers. dl. fem. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. sg. or to act intransitively. See main entry: **birriny-**.

**birripa** *nom. prn.* they plural. **birripa aburr-bona** they pl. went. **Jimarna abu-burndarna, wurra jarra nipa burr-buna burr-wulebanapa birripa**. (I) supposed they would have hit him, but instead he hit them and finished them up, those people. *Synonym:* **birrigugu** 'they first'. See: **burra; burrwa** 'poss. and dat. forms'. Category: **pronouns-nom..**

**-birripa** *pronom. descr.* their (pl.); i.e. belonging to the three or more of them. **gun-birripa wengga gun-molamola aburr-weya aburr-workiya** their language which they always speak is a good one. **Lika birripa aburr-merndagarlmuna butula abirri-birripa jawina yerrcha mu-gata mu-werranga mu-michiyang abirri-ni....** Then they (pl.) signalled to their two friends (who) were in that other boat.... See: **birripa; burra; burrwa** 'nom., poss./caus. and dat. prns.'; **-burriya** 'theirs exclusively'. Category: **pronouns-descriptives**.

**birripiya** *i.v.* ask=about, search=for=truth, investigate, inquire=after relatives. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Lika a-gonyjinga burrwa, barra minypa a-birripiya minypa birripa aburr-yinmiyana jama aburr-ji....** Then he called to them (to come), so he could find out about them how they had worked.... **...minypa nipa bunggawa a-birripiyana burrwa a-bona birripa aburr-yinmiyapa aburr-ni rrapa gun-ngiya gun-birripa rrawa ngardapa ngardapa....** like the boss was asking about them how many of them there were and what was the homeland of each.

**birrirrija** *i.v.* stir, wind, turn round and round, rotate. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Nipa muna-ganyja mun-molamola mun-gungolkuja...gipa a-birrirrija mun-gata wana mun-gun.gun**. He brought spices...already he had stirred them (together) a great heavy measures worth.

**birrninda** *n.* fine mist, as when there is fog and we can feel the little cold droplets. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. See: **guna-gol** 'fog'. Category: **droplets**.

**birr.rr** *adv.* onomatopoeic sound of far away. *Paradigm:* occurs with verbs of being or progressive motion. **Birr.rr a-bona balay**. He went far away. **Mu-ganyja ngacha birr.rr ay-bamburdapa**. He ran away scared and kept on going far away. **Nipa birr.rr balay a-ninyarra**. He lives far away. Category: **sounds**.

**birtarrmiya** *i.v.* light, as to light lamp, strike=match, kindle=flame, turn on electric light; ignite, as of a grass fire; shine=light, as to shine a torch. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **An-gugaliya lam a-birtarrmiya a-workiya, gu-rrongga gu-jirra....** Man lights a lamp all the time, (and) it burns.... **...nipa a-birtarrmiya barra gun-nga gun-gata minypa an-munya gu-maya gu-jirra rrapa gu-yilkakiya gu-yurra**. ...he will shine a light on whatever is in the darkness and is hidden. **...gorrngunya mu-jirra mu-workiya rrapa barrwa gugu mu-werrpiya mu-workiya, mun-jangarrk aburr-birtarrmiya aburr-workiya....** ...grass is there all the time and again suddenly it always disappears (when) they light grass fires all the time.... *Synonym:* **ngakurrma** 'light grass fire'; **wumbargujama** 'cook, light grass fire'.

**bitigugu** *nom. prn.* they two masc. first, as first before someone else. **Bitigugu marr abirri-balcha nula, ngaypa nuwurra jurdach marr ngu-balcha nula**. They two masc. first believed in him, later I believed in him last. *Synonym:* **bitipa** 'they two masc.'. Category: **pronouns-nom..**

**bitima** *t.v.* pursue, follow, as of a person or tracks, a road or a river, teachings or customs; chase; follow by birth, being the next younger=than. *Paradigm*: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna. **an-nerranga a-bitimanga jiny-yorkiya** she's always going after another man. **Gun-molamola gu-bitimanga a-workiya**. He always pursues good. **...jin-guna ngurrpiny jiny-jonyjinga arr-bitimanga jinyu-nirra**. ...this woman keeps on calling out, following us. **nipa a-bitimarrapa** the child that followed him. *Synonym*: **jurrjurrma, jurrbitima**; *Antonym*: **guyma** 'precede by birth'. *See*: **jurrjurrjurrma** 'follow third'; **-murnangana**; **-mulamurrwa** 'firstborn child'; **-golmbakaja** 'third child'; **-guguywa** 'last child Rowm.10:2 (something similar is said re ceremony knowledge/experience); woman ill from Mt.15:23'.

**bitipa** *nom. prn.* they two masc. **bitipa abirri-guna** they two masc. are here. **nipa bijirri-buna bitipa** he hit them, they two masc. *See*: **birrinijipa** 'fem.equivalent'; **buta**; **butula** 'poss./caus. and dat. forms'. *Category*: **pronouns-nom..**

**-bitipa** *pronom.descr.* their (dl. masc.), i.e. belonging to the two of them (masc.) **gun-narda gun-bitipa jal bitipa jal aburr-nirra** that's their desire that they want. **...lika abirri-bona, abirri-bena burra aburr-bitipa aburr-borrmunga**....then they two (masc.) went, they came to their (pl) countrymen. *See*: **-birrinijipa** 'nom., poss./caus. and dat. prns.'. *Category*: **pronouns-descriptives**.

**biy-** *prefix*. he/she/it acting upon you singular. *Paradigm*: **t.v.. biy-bun** he/she/it might hit you. *See*: **bu** 'a recurring partial in pronominal prefixes'; **yi-** 'direction away (from subjects orientation)'. *Category*: **prefixes-verbal**.

**bobo** *interj.* goodbye. **Bobo. Nuwurra ngulam.** Goodbye. See you tomorrow.

**Boburerra** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name of Gurrgoni Tribe at Nangak. *Category*: **clans**.

**bocha** *t.v.* spit=out. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Gurkur minypa ny-bocha**. Like you can (cough up and) spit out phlegm. **bugula gu-bochinga** he spat out water. **m-bochinga mun-bordich** he spat out saliva.

**bochula** *n.* bottle. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **...muna-ganyja jina-bamuna m-bochula mu-guyinda mun-gungimiya mun-molamola mun-gungolkuja**.... ...she came along bringing good-smelling ointment in a bottle.... *From*: English bottle. *Category*: **implements**.

**bogaboga** *n.* frog. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Synonym*: **bokpurra**. *Category*: **frogs**.

**bojokpojok** *n.* a tiny brown ant. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *See*: **an-gurrorlpa** 'termite'; **jin-gurrorlpa** 'ant, black or red'; **muya** 'green ant, fly'. *Category*: **insects**.

**bokabort** *n.* ceremonial=object, as prepared for Marrajura Ceremony; or bones=of=dead=person, as prepared for final internment in Lorrkon Ceremony. *Paradigm*: **an-**. **Bokabort minypa Marrajura jibu-ga, abu-wu an- gugaliya, o minypa wangarra an-mama abu-ga, jibu-wu mampa niya o nipa miliyak jinyu-ni**. Bokabort is like they take the ceremonial object of the Marrajura ceremony and give it to a man, or like they take the bones of a dead man and give them to his mother or the widow. *Category*: **ceremonies**.

**bokama** *t.v.* beget; to father, as a man and his siblings, including his sisters, are considered to corporately "father" his children {father=offspring}. *Paradigm*: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reciprocal*: **bokamachichiya**; **bokamachiya**. **abirri-gata nipa bijirri-bokamurra** those two that he fathered. **Ngardawa an-gugaliya a-bokamunga a-workiya an-gugaliya gu-guniya a-yika gu-rrawa**.... Because man always begets a man belonging to this world.... **...ngayburra nguburr-gurda nipa Aybriyam arr-bokamurra**....we here (whom) Abraham begat (as original ancestor many times removed). *Synonym*: **delipa barripa, mala bu, baparrurr bu**.

**bokamachichiya** *t.v.* beget members of each others moiety subsection. *See main entry*: **bokamachiya**.

**bokamachiya** *t.v.* be in father-son=relationship; beget members of one another's moiety subsection. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna; occurs with sg. as collective pl., or with dl. in generic sense. *See*: **bokama** 'beget'. *Synonym*: **bokamachichiya** 'beget members of each others moiety subsection (occurs with plural, focusing on dual interaction)'. *Category*: **pronouns-nom..**

**bokmak** *adv.* all=one=kind=together; whole=group. **Baparrurr bokmak aburr-nirra**. The whole clan is gathered together. **Gun-guburrmaymba mala nuluwa arr-ninya, mala bokmak, delipa wana, jin-bambaypambay**. We had kinship terms pertaining to the clan, everyone in the clan -- children, adults, old women. *Synonym*: **bambirdabirda** 'older generation term'; *Antonym*: **warlaman** 'all different kinds'. *Category*: **clans**.

**bokpurra** *n.* frog; the frog is a totem of the Martay Tribe. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Bokpurra a-weya a-workiya**, "Bok, bok." The frog always says, "Bok, bok." *Synonym:* **nyalinyali**, **garnawarra** 'totem names used in the clan songs'. *Category:* **frogs**.

**bokulcha** *i.v.* thunder. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **a-bokulchinga** it thundered. *Synonym:* **durrrja**.

**bol** *n.* fire. *Paradigm:* **gun-**.

1 • fire. **Bol ngana gu-wuna, gu-rronga gu-ji**. He lit the fire, it was burning. **rrugurrurda gu-bol jiny-yalpunahe**/she cooked the mud crab(s) on the fire.

2 • firewood. **gu-gutuwurra a-rrikarra bol** he went along bent over collecting firewood.

3 • matches, cigarette, lighter. **"Bol n-dimanga?"** "Do you have a light (match/lighter)?" *Category:* **fire**.

**-bolawurdola** *n., descr.* little; small; little child or toddler. **jini-bolawurdola** little toddler girl. **an-bolawurdola** little toddler boy. *Category:* **status**.

**bolbolwa** *restr.adv.* giving=brides to each other, participating in bride=exchange. **bolbolwa abirri-ni** they two gave brides to each other. *Category:* **kin**.

**bolboricha** *adv.* without=light. **Mutika bolboricha a-boya, o an-gugaliya bolboricha a-nirra**. The motor car goes along with no headlights, or a man sits in the dark (with no fire).

**bolgarrgarr** *st.n.* leg. See main entry: **balgarrgarr**. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..** **bolgarrgarr arr-jirra** our (dl) leg (generic). **Nguymbula ana-bolgarrgarr a-barrngumurra**. The snake went between his feet. *Synonym:* **jerra**. See: **banda** 'lower leg'; **ngarnama** 'inner thigh'; **ngalma** 'outer thigh'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**-bomang** *descr.* unknowing; ignorant of something. **Ngaypa ngu-bomang ngu-delipa, an-guwelamagepa murna nguna-wuna janguny**. When I was an unknowing child, an old man gave me the story. **...minypa aburr-werranga aburr-bomang gala marn.gi....** ...like others (who are) ignorant didn't know.... **"A-lay, aburr-bormunga, ngaypa ngu-bomang, ngarla!"** "Hey, countrymen, I (was) ignorant (of the fact), indeed! *Synonym:* **-bombula**.

**-bombula** *descr.* unknowing; ignorant of something. **Gun-narda ngaypa ngu-bombula**. Im unknowing about that. **Lika a-yinagata nipa Birta, "Bunggawa, gala gun-nga nginyipa ny-bombula; nginyipa marn.gi ngaypa jal ngu-nirra nggula."** Then Peter said, "Boss, there is nothing you are ignorant of; you know I love you." *Synonym:* **-bomang**. See: **an-bambula** 'a type of clam; several species of fishes'.

**bong** *n.* common name for worm. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Lika ana-bong a-barra a-ni, a-juwuna**. Then worms were eating him, (and) he died. from Jama.12:23. *Category:* **worms**.

**bongarra** *st.n.* inner ear. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..** **bongarra arr-jirra** our (dl) inner ear (generic). See: **an-bongarra** 'post; forked pole'; **-bongarrowa** 'deaf; stupid'; **bongarrowopa** 'be deafened'; **bongarramukcha** 'close ears'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**bongarramolma** *adv.* sheltered=from=wind. **Ngardawa gun-gata rrawa marlgaway; gala gun-jong gu-ji rraka michiyang bongarramolma mu-ji**. Because that place is open country; there are no trees so a ship could be sheltered from the wind. See: **bongarra** 'inner ear'; **molma** 'warmth'; **jurnaka** 'bay, inlet, harbour'.

**bongarramukcha** *i.v.* refuse to listen; close=ears; act deaf. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Minypa aburr-bongarramukchinga rrapa aburr-balamukchinga; gala yapa mun-barra aburr-gana rrapa gelama aburr-jirra aburr-galiya, gala yapa marn.gi aburr-ni rrapa aburr-ngukurdanyjiya apula, rrapa ngaypa nguburr-jarlapa**. Like they closed their ears and they closed their eyes; lest their eyes see and their ears hear, lest they understand and turn to me and I heal them. See: **bongarra** 'inner ear'; **mukcha** 'close (occurs only in compound words)'; **an-bongarra** 'upright post of house'; **-bongarrowa** 'deaf; stupid'; **balamukcha** 'close eyes'.

**bongarrowopa** *i.v.* be deafened, have ringing=ears; pop=ears. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **Burr-gala gubu-ganyja, arr-bongarrowopurda**. They make noise (and) you and I have ringing ears. **-bongarrowa**. See: **bongarra** 'deaf, stupid'.

**-bongarrowa** *descr.* deaf; stupid; unteachable. **An-guna ngu-wucha ngu-workiya an-bongarrowa, ya?** This person I always give to, he's unteachable, is he? (a mother's lament for wayward son). **"Ngika, a-la! Nginyipa ny-bongarrowa! Wurra ...."** "Hey, no! You are stupid! But...." See: **bongarra** 'inner ear'; **bongarramukcha** 'close ears'; **bongarrowopa** 'have ringing ears'.

**bongbongja** *i.v.* boil. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Gipa gu-bongbongjina**. (The water) has already boiled.

**bongburra** *n.* a type of tree from which sticks are used to dip honey out of the nest and eat it or put it into a billycan; the point of the stick is first beaten to make it brush-like. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. **Bongburra a-robuna, woma gu-barra a-ni**. He poked the bongburra stick (into the bees nest and) ate honey. *Category*: **plants, implements**.

**boporanga** *n.* clearing; open=place. *Variant*: (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Synonym*: **marlgaway**. *Category*: **habitats**.

**-borala** *n., descr.* only, lone, unsupported, single; unmarried man or woman, having no promised spouse. **jinn-borala** single girl. **Gun-borala ngika**. It (the story) is not without support. **Aburr-yigipa walkurpa yerrcha mu-gama yerrcha abirriny-jirrapa abirriny-jirrapa, wurra aburr-borala**. His children were four daughters, but they were unmarried. *See*: **-miliyak**; **-mulacha** 'widowed man or woman'; **-yawuk** 'virgin/childless woman'; **-yawarriny** 'unmarried (man)'. *Category*: **status**.

**bordaga** *n.* several species of marine fishes; bream and emperor=fishes: Swallowtail=Bream Threadfin=Emperor, Spotcheek=Emperor, Variegated=Emperor. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Variant*: (M) **Jowunga**. *Gymnocranius elongatus*; *Lethrinus genivittatus*; *L. rubrioperculatus*; *L. variegatus*. *Category*: **fish**.

**-bordich** *n.* saliva. *See main entry*: **mun-bordich**.

**borichel** *n.* a type of grass, which has edible seed that is raked up after fallen, the heap burned, the seed sifted out, soaked and baked. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **Borichel nyibi-yalpurda, nyibi-rremanga, nyibu-banga**. Spear grass: we (excl.) cook it, we pound it, (and then) we eat it. *Category*: **plants, foods, grains**.

**borijipa** *adv.* for=nothing; just for fun; to no purpose; aimlessly; just for arguments sake. **borijipa nguna-wuna** he gave it to me for nothing (for free). **Ngika. Wurra borijipa ngu-wena**. No. But I said it just for fun (or for argument's sake). **Nginyipa ngu-wena nggula borijipa; nginyipa mari wana nyi-negarra apula**. I only spoke to you in jest; you made it big trouble for me. **borijipa marlaga** any ol one there in the group. *Synonym*: **ngabingabi**.

**borlarrong** *n.* plug tobacco. *Paradigm*: **mun-**.

**borlayerrnyja** *t.v.* push=out=of=way. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Ngardawa gipa mu-ngoyurra aburr-gurderda burrr-jarlapuna aburr-jaranga, wurra mola gu-derdakurderda yerrcha burrbu-ngorrrkorndanga, burrbu-borlayerrnyjina, minypa barra aburr-bamba, aburr-bengga nula....** Because he had already healed many sick people, but more sick ones divided the crowd, (and) pushed them aside so they could go along and arrive to him....

**-borlkich** *n.* skid mark. *See main entry*: **mun-borlkich**.

**bornangguna** *n.* a type of thorny vine or climber {thorns} which bears a small, purple-black berry; Smilax. *Paradigm*: **jinn-**. *Smilax australis*. *See*: **jinn-jirra** 'ririrjirra/jin-gurirra'; **a thorny shrub; tree**. *Category*: **plants, foods, fruits**.

**borndok** *n.* woomera; a flat type of spear=thrower about 90cm long. *Variant*: (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. *Synonym*: **maringgul (An-barra, Martay)**. *See*: **dakarr** 'short round spear thrower'. *Category*: **implements**.

**borndolk** *n.* several species of fishes, one freshwater, the Mouth Almighty {Mouth=Almighty=(fish)}, and several marine: common name for many cardinalfishes; several species of sweetlips; the Spotted=Javelinfish; common name for bullseye=fishes. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Variant*: (M) **Jowunga**. *Glossamia aprion*; *Apogon spp.*, *Rhabdamia spp.*, *Archamia spp.*; *Plectorhinchus multivittatus*; *P. celebicus*; *P. polytaenia*; *Pomadasys maculatus*; *Parapriacanthus unwini*; *Pempheris spp.*. **borndolk mu-rangga a-ganyja** the rapids carry the cardinalfishes along. *Synonym*: **an-bambula** 'cardinalfishes Marnalpu (fresh)'. *Category*: **fish**.

**borra** *gun-*. ringworm, a fungus skin disease. **Borra a-buna**. He has ringworm.

**borrcheka** *i.v.* dream. *See main entry*: **barrcheka**. *Usage*: free fluctuation. *Paradigm*: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. **Wurra nipa gala marn.gi an-gata an-mujaruk an-burral; nipa jarra gu-borrrwurra, jimarna a-borrrchekarra**. But he didn't know that messenger was real; he thought about it instead, supposing he had dreamed (it). *See*: **borrich** 'dream (n.)'; **jeka** 'go back'. *Synonym*: **borrich na** 'see a dream or vision'.

**borrich** *n.* dream; vision. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. **Borrich gu-nana**. He dreamed. **An-yawarriny a-gana barra a-ni, gu-na barra minypa borrich. Rrapa an-mumurna an-guyinda rrapa a-borrrcheka barra**. Young man/men will have eyes open (and) see like a dream (vision). And the elders also will dream. *See*: **borrcheka** 'to dream'.



**borrja** *n.* grass (generic). *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **gorrngunya**. *See:* **jalja** 'sprouting grass'. *Category:* **plants**.

**borrk** *n.* *Paradigm:* **mun-**. common name for fun type of corroboree such as Junggarriny or Bongaliny Bongaliny; non-sacred song attributed to totemic spirit and used for circumcision ceremony. *Category:* **ceremonies, spirits**.

**borrkpa** *t.v.* mock; make=fun=of. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. *Nominalised form:* **-guborrkpa**. Lika **aburr-garlmuna, abu-borrkpuna aburr-ni**. Then they got up (and) were mocking him. **...aburr-werranga aburr-guborrkpa aburr-bengga barra, rrapa gubu-borrkpa barra aburr-workiya...janguny**. ...others scoffers will arrive, and they will make fun of the story all the time. *See:* **borrk** 'fun type of corroboree'. *Synonym:* **gu-wakal bu, gu-gurday bu, dawurrja (+ dat. prn.), ngunyja**.

**borrmunga** *adv.* kin-related; friendly; compatible. *Paradigm:* occurs with **nega** cause to be. **Borrmunga burr-nega: minypa ny-jonyja burrwa gu-werranga gu-rrawa wenga**. Take them in as kin: like welcome those from different country. *See:* **borrk** 'fun type of corroboree'. *Category:* **status**.

**-borrmunga** *n., descr.* kin-related person, countryman, friend, compatible=one, often of same language group, but may apply regardless of language group. **...ana-goyburrrpa nyiburr-mola nyiburr-nirra burrwa nyiburr-workiya aburr-borrmunga ana-gorrburrwa, rrapa nyiburr-weya burrwa nyiburr-workiya gun-molamola....** ...you all are friendly all the time to your friends, and you speak pleasing to them all the time.... **Gun-nigipa janguny gun-borrmunga arrburrrwa**. His story is a compatible one for us. **A-lay, aburr-borrmunga, buburr-galiya apula, ngu-wengga barra ana-gorrburrwa**. Hey, countrymen, listen to me, I will speak to you all. [Note the generic use of the 3rd pers. plural form, **aburr-borrmunga** they-countrymen, in addressing a group.] *See:* **borrk** 'fun type of corroboree'; **borrmunga** 'friendly (adv.)'. *Category:* **status**.

**borrwa** *t.v.* think=about; consider; remember; recall; realize; remember with a portion of food; miss=someone. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. *Reflexive:* **borrwiya**. *Reciprocal:* **borrwuchichiya**. **A-borrrurra a-ni nipa an-gata**. He was thinking about (and missing) that man. **Gubu-borrrurra nula gipa ana-jekarra**. They realized he had returned. **A-jay, borrrwa delipa balaja, rrawa, burr-guta**. Hey, remember the child with food, a place (to live), etc. (said as instructions to the mother). **Bama ngu-jirra ngu-borrruja**. Im thinking hard about it. **Gala ny-borrrwa wupa; jarra ny-borrruja ny-yorkiya yarlanga**. You didn't really believe it deeply; instead you always think about it superficially.

**borrwiya** *t.v.* think=about=SELF; consider=SELF. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Reciprocal:* **borrwuchichiya**. **...nipa an-gata gala barra nipa wupa a-borrrwiya a-workiya, wurra jarra jama a-ji barra a-workiya gun-gata minypa ngaypa ngu-wu barra....** ...that man must not just think about himself all the time, but instead he must always do the work that I give him.... **Minypa ana-nga an-gata a-borrrwiya, jimarna gun-nga nipa marn.gi....** If anyone there thinks about himself, supposing he knows something.... **Wurra jarra nipa an-gata an-geka; gala yapa a-borrrwiyan, jimarna nipa wana**. But instead he is (only) new; he mustn't consider himself, supposing he is big.... **gun-nginyipa janguny nginyipa ny-yilkakaja burrrwa aburr-gata minypa marn.gi gun-jaranga rrapa aburr-borrrwiya minypa birripa aburr-guralcha; wurra aburr-geka jarra nginyipa burr-gurdagurdarrana....** you hid your story from those (who) know lots of things and think they are clever; but you showed it to the new ones instead. **Ngardawa aburr-werranga, birripa gala aburr-borrrwiarna aburr-yinmiyana aburr-galiyana burrrwa birripa wupa aburr-murna wuparnana, wurra aburr-bamuna, aburr-lijiwarriyana....** Because some, they didn't consider about themselves what they heard about them(selves) by their own (conscience) deep inside, but they went along (and) strayed away.... *See:* **borrrwa** 'consider from Mt.11:25; stray away ill from 1 Dim.2:19'.

**borrwuchichiya** *t.v.* remember=each=other; consider=each=other. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Buburr-borrwuchichiya**. **Gala barra ana-goyburrrpa ngardapa ngardapa wana nyiburr-negiya....** Think about one another. You all must not each separately make yourselves big.... *See:* **borrrwa** 'consider'; **borrrwiya** 'consider self'.

**bortcha** *t.v.* fall=off, as of fruit or leaves from tree; fall=out, as of hair or teeth; die=out, as of a clan. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Gun-gata birlapirla gu-bortchinga gu-ji, lika bama gun-gorla gu-ni**. Those leaves were falling off, then the tree was bald. **mejimija m-bortchinga** the hair fell out (as from a bald spot caused by a boil). **rrirra gu-bortchinga** the tooth fell out. **Mala a-bortchinga, an-nigipa a-juwuna worlapa niya**. The clan died out (when) his brother died. *Synonym:* **dopcha, limbarra, lambarra**. *See:* **lopcha; jurnawarrkiya** 'come apart (as axehead from handle)'; **bortkujama** 'pick (fruit)'; **bortkujamiya** 'be bare of fruit or leaves'.

**bortkujama** *t.v.* pick, as fruit from tree. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive:* **bortkujamiya**. **murna arr-jirra ay-rrima, ay-bortkujama minypa ngukchurrga** (with) our hands we grasp it, we pick (fruit) like "red apple". *See:* **bortcha** 'fall off; fall out'; **bortcha**; **dopcha**; **limbarrja**; **lambarrja** 'fall off, fall out (fruit, leaves, hair etc.)'; **lopcha**; **jurnawarrkiya** 'come apart (as axehead from handle)'.

**bortkujamiya** *i.v.* be bare of fruit or leaves. *Variant:* (D) **An-barra**. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *See:* **bortkujama** 'pick (fruit)'; **bortcha** 'fall off'; **dopcha**; **limbarrja**; **lambarrja** 'fall off, fall out (fruit, leaves, hair, etc.)'; **lopcha**; **jurnawarrkiya** 'come apart (as axehead from handle)'.

**Botkarri** *proper n.* place where main road crosses the Cadell River. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**botok** *n.* a species of freshwater fish; the Spangled=Grunter. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Leipottherapon unicolor*. *Synonym:* **yumuchpich**. *Category:* **fish**.

**boy** *i.v.* go, come. *Paradigm:* -na, -ya; -ga; -yarna [Note: the stem-final y is dropped when these suffixes are added (the prefix used in the following words is abirriny- they two fem.): **abirriny-bona, abirriny-boya; abirriny-boga; abirriny-boyarna**. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Usage:* may occur as Auxiliary 1 or Stative Auxiliary, indicating repeated action involving movement from place to place. **Minypa an-ngardapa ngaypa ngu-weya nula ngu-workiya, "Boy!" lika nipa a-boya a-workiya....** Like I tell one (man), "Go!" then he always goes.... **Yi-gaba a-bona**. He went over there. **ana-bona** he came. **gala yapa ana-werranga ana-boga** lest someone else come. **Wurra birripa wurra gama gorlk aburr-jekarra; gala aburr-boyarna gurda**. But the people stayed back; they didn't come here. **Burr-buna a-bona**. He went along hitting/killing them. back illus from Mt.22.3.

**boy gurda boy** *i. pred. phr.* go=here=there=and=everywhere (may carry a connotation of promiscuity){promiscuous}. **Gala jiny-boy gurda jiny-boy**. She is not promiscuous. *See:* **boy** 'go'.

**Braydi** *n.* Friday. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Braydi gu-nirra gu-workiya** whenever it's Friday. *From:* English. *Category:* **times**.

**brek** *n.* belt, as made of leather. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. **jin-nigipa brek a-gombichiya a-workiya** his belt (with which) he ties his waist all the time. *From:* English. *Category:* **clothing**.

**brichina** *adv.* held prisoner. *Paradigm:* occurs with **ni** be sitting; **nega** cause to be. **gatiya wupa nipa brichina a-ni** there inside where he was held prisoner. *From:* English.

**bron** *n.* bronze; a metal alloy of copper base, brownish in colour. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **abi-rrimarra abi-jarlapuna birmurr rrapa bron** they had (things) they had made of iron and bronze. *From:* English.

**bu** *t.v.* hit. *Paradigm:* -na, -rnda; -n; -rna, -rndarna, -ngarna.

1 • hit, kill, shoot, affect adversely. **duram abu-burnda aburr-workiya** they always play (hit) the drums. **gu-derda nguna-burnda** sickness hit me. **jel gubu-burnda** they're adversely affecting the ground (as in mining). **Jel gu-burnda a-workiya balaja nula**. He (the farmer) tills the soil all the time for food. **abu-buna, a-juwuna** they hit/killed him, he died. **mari abu-buna** they killed him in revenge. **Jarral, Gu-jarral a-buna,....** When he first got whiskers,.... **dubalarr gu-burnda** (the honeybee) gets nectar from the dry season flowers.

2 • make, produce, propagate, with a connotation of bringing under control. *Reflexive:* **buya**. *Reciprocal:* **buchichiya**. *Nominalised form:* -gubu. **Jin-gugaliya mat jiny-burnda jiny-yorkiya**. Women (collective singular) make mats all the time. **An-munya a-buna atila**. Night came upon the two of us (excl.). **Banggal a-burnda jiny-yurra**. She makes (like) a goanna as she sleeps. (Said of a baby sleeping on her tummy.) [Note: jarrka, one of the synonyms for banggal, may substitute in this expression, but not the third synonym, wukali.] **baparrurr burr-buna, mala burr-buna** he made them a clan (fathered them). *See:* **golmba bu** 'clap, applaud'.

**bu yu** *t. pred. phr.* tide=rise=and=fall. **Bugula gu-burnda gu-yurra, minypa guna-warrchinga rrapa guy-jeknga**. The water hits the shore all the time, that is, it rises and falls. *See:* **bu** 'hit'; **yu** 'be (horizontal)'.

**bubabalapa yerrcha** *n. phr.* all the parents. *See:* -**babalapa** 'biggest) size, mother one'.

**bubata yerrcha** *n. phr.* all the women. *Paradigm:* plural. *See:* **bata** 'recurring partial in \lv jin-mubata \le woman'. *Synonym:* **mu-gama, meyelk yerrcha**; *Antonym:* **mu-wurra yerrcha all the men**. *See:* **bambay yerrcha** 'all the old women'. *Category:* **status**.

**bubi-** *prefix*. Excluded 1st pers. pl. or 3rd pers pl. acting upon 2nd pers. sg.; 2nd pers. pl. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. sg. *See main entry: bubu-*.

**bubu-** *prefix*. Excluded 1st pers. pl. or 3rd pers pl. acting upon 2nd pers. sg.; 2nd pers. pl. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. sg. *See main entry: buwu-*. *Usage*: intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w, especially preceding stem-initial b. *See main entry: bubi-*. *Usage*: preceding stems in which the stressed vowel is i, e, or a, and the initial consonant of the stem is apical (d, n, l, rr) or laminal (j, ny, y), the prefix-final u in the syllable bu becomes i..*Paradigm: t.v., including imper..*

1 • we (three or more) or they (three or more) acting upon you singular. **ngayburrpa bubi-nana nginyipa** we all saw you.

2 • you three or more commanded to act upon him/her/it. **Bubu-bupa! , Buwu-bupa!** You all hit/kill him!*Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**bubuga** *n.* inner edible part of Water=Lily flower; the Water Lily seed, which is ground and wrapped in paperbark or leaves, and cooked in ashes. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa. Paradigm: mun-. Nymphaea violacea. Synonym: birdik (Martay).**See: mu-jigarlawurra; muna-gagaba* ‘stem of Water Lily jarlacharla (Gun-nartpa) / mun-bamburpamburr (Martay) fruit of Water Lily; jirrcha/mun-guji Water Lily tuber’. *Category: plants, foods.*

**-buburda** *n., descr.* doctor; medicine=man.*Paradigm: class depends on referent(s).* **an-buburda** doctor, medicine man.**Rapa minypa aburr-werranga aburr-buburda aburr-ni, mun-birripa jurra mbi-ganyja gurda, mun-gata mbi-nana aburr-workiyana lika aburr-buburda aburr-ni.** And like some (who) were medicine men, they brought their books here, those which they looked at all the time and then became medicine men. *See: burda* ‘magical power’; **mun-guburda** ‘medicine’. *Category: status, vocations.*

**-buburdapuburda** *n., descr.* cripples.*Paradigm: pl. or collective pl. only.* **an-buburdapuburda an-guyinda** crippled kind (of people). **aburr-buburdapuburda yerrcha** all the cripples. *Synonym: -burda, -burdangarta, -buburdapurda, -burdapuburda, nongarda, rerrkminy.* *Category: status.*

**-buburdapurda** *n., descr.* cripples.*Paradigm: pl. or collective pl. only.* **aburr-buburdapurda** cripples. **aburr-buburdapurda yerrcha** all the cripples. **an-buburdapurda an-guyinda** crippled kind (of people). **an-gabagata a-ninyarra an-buburdapurda** all those cripples living there. *Synonym: -burda, -burdangarta, -burdapuburda, -buburdapuburda, nongarda, rerrkminy.* *Category: status.*

**buburr-** *prefix*. you three or more commanded to act intransitively.*Paradigm: i.v. imper..* **Buburr-boy!** You all go!*Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**-bucha** *n., descr.* body. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa; An-barra. arr-bucha* our bodies (generic). *Synonym: -burrall (Martay usage body; all dialects true, real, substance).* *See: an-bucha* ‘louse, louse egg’. *Category: body parts.*

**buchichiya** *i.v.* hit=each=other; fight.*Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna; requires non-sg. i.v. prefix.* **abirri-gata abirri-jirrapa abirri-buchichiya abirri-workiya minyja rraka ana-nga waykin a-jingin** those two (who) box each other all the time to see who will win. **...aburr-buchichiya barra rrapa aburr-juwa.** ...they will hit/kill each other and die.*See: bu* ‘hit’.

**buchikit** *n.* cat, domestic or feral.*Paradigm: jin-. From: English pussycat. Synonym: bujibuji* ‘small, domestic or feral’; **jin-mugat** ‘feral’. *Category: mammals.*

**bugula** *n.* water.*Paradigm: gun-. bugula gun-barla rrapa bugula gun-bachirra* freshwater and saltwater. **nipa ana-warrchinga gu-bugula wenga** he came up from out of the water. *Synonym: jichuruk.* *Category: waters.*

**-bugula** *descr.* liquid; calm.

1 • liquid; wet, as of uncooked dough. **mun-bugula mun-gungimiya bama biy-gurragaja** he poured liquid ointment on your head. **mun-bugula ngachu** wet, uncooked dough of cycad meal.

2 • calm, not savage, as of people or animals. *Synonym: -barla; Antonym: -bachirra.* *Category: food preparation.*

**bugula yernnyja** *t. clause.* urinate. *Usage*: acceptable for use in mixed company. *Synonym: garliwa.* *See: yernnyja* ‘throw’.

**bugulawembiya** *i.v.* ship=water, but rather from the perspective of water drawing itself into the boat; water=enter=boat or other vessel.*Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. ...gala yapa gu-bugulawembiyan m-bamun michiyang.* ...lest the water ship itself into the boat as it goes along. *See: bugula* ‘water’; **wemba** ‘draw water’.

**Buja** *proper n.* place name. *See main entry: Bujarra.*

**Bujarra** *proper n.* place on Cape Stewart where a stone dreaming stands. *See main entry: Buja.* *Usage:* shorter form. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places.**

**bujibuji** *n.* small cat, pussy (domestic or feral). *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *From:* **English pussy.** *Synonym:* **buchikit** 'domestic or feral'; **jin-mugat** 'feral'. *Category:* **mammals.**

**-bujipa** *n.* presence, in=the=presence=of; in=front=of. *Paradigm:* **class dependent on referent; occurs always with acc. prefix in agreement with the person(s) presence referred to.** Ngardawa Wangarr ana-bujipa nipa an-gatiya an-jechinawa a-negarra nipa Aybriyam. Because in Gods presence that's the one made Abraham righteous. **Gun-jong nyirriny-bujipa gu-bungguna.** A tree fell down right in front of us. *Synonym:* **-mibilapa.** *See:* **gumbach;** **mirrka** 'chest'; **gochila** 'abdomen (which all occur with acc. prefix meaning in front of) notes: ana-bujipa marn.gi a-negarra came right up to him personally & taught him (but whose presence is not as clear)'. *Category:* **plants, implements.**

**buka** *n.* type of very strong grass; string=grass, which is used to dip up honey; possibly used generically to refer to other vegetation used for dipping up honey, such as certain acacia flowers. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Buka mbi-mangga aburr-workiya, mbi-wurwurgaja, gubu-bukaburnda aburr-workiya.** They get string grass all the time, soften it by rubbing it together, and dip it in to get honey all the time. **Buka nyibu-wurkakaja, nyibu-wurwurgujinga mun-ngukula, lika nyibu-gurrmunga gun-girra, lika nyibu-gakaja, aa nyibu-gurrmunga japalana ana-guyinda.** We (excl.) pull the string grass out, we rub it together until it's broken into little bits. Then we put it on the honey, then we are moving it and we put it into a billycan. *See:* **butput** 'a type of tree (edible bark used to soak up honey)'. *Category:* **plants, implements.**

**-buka** *n., descr.* stomach; part of intestines. **an-buka** his intestines. *See:* **buka** 'string grass'. *Category:* **body parts.**

**bukabu** *t.v.* swab or mop=up=honey out of tree as with buka grass or bongburra stick, and suck the honey from the swab {suck=honey=from=swab}. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rnda; -n; -rna, -rndarna, -ngarna.** **Buka mbi-mangga aburr-workiya, mbi-wurwurgaja, gubu-bukaburnda aburr-workiya.** They get string grass all the time, soften it by rubbing it together, and dip it in to get honey all the time. *See:* **buka** 'string grass'; **bu** 'hit'. *Category:* **food preparation.**

**bukula** *st.n.* forehead. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..**

1 • forehead. **bukula arr-jirra** our foreheads (generic). **An-bukula a-gurrmiyana burrwa.** (The buffalo) lowered his horns at them. **...aburr-menama gubi-rrana rrapa aburr-bukula aburr-gurrmiyana burr-guta...** ...they knelt down and put their foreheads (to the ground), too. **bukula an-murna** he has a big forehead / he has a receding hairline.

2 • a sharp rise in the terrain, such as a riverbank, a mountain=side or a cliff=face. **gu-bukula** along the bank (of the river). **Bukula gu-jirra gu-jirra gu-boya.** The bank of the river goes along. **mu-mirk m-bukula** on the side of mountain.

3 • in sign language pointing to one's forehead indicates a reference to one's (a woman's) daughter's child, or one's sister's daughter's child {grandchild}. *Category:* **body parts, signs.**

**bukula bu** *t. pred. phr.* be or cause an affront to, as by reminding someone of a dear one who is deceased (which is not a culturally good thing); elicit feelings of dislike from; irritate personally; come when unwelcome. **Bukula nguna-burnda a-nirra.** He irritates me (I hate to see him coming). *Synonym:* **ralba.**

**bukula -derta** *descr. phr.* brave. **Nipa bukula an-derta.** Hes brave.

**-bukula gurmiya** *i. clause.* as of a buffalo, lower=horns to charge. *Paradigm:* **-bukula requires descr. prefix in agreement with referent.** Nganaparra an-bukula a-gurrmiyana butula. The buffalo lowered his horns to charge those two. *See:* **gurmiya** 'lie down'.

**bukulabicha** *t.v.* tie=forehead of someone, as with string or cloth around the head; often done to relieve headache. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive:* **bukulabichiya.** *See:* **bukula** 'forehead'; **bicha** 'tie'.

**bukulabichiya** *i.v.* {tie=forehead} tie one's forehead, as with string or cloth around the head; often done to relieve headache. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** *See:* **bukulabicha** 'tie forehead of someone'.

**bukulul** *n.* waning moon 3rd quarter. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Generic:* **ran.gu, an-jirderda.** **ran.gu bukulul a-ni** the moon was waning. *Category:* **moon.**

**bukurdawart** *adv.* keeping=on=talking; persistently=confronting or accusing, not accepting explanations. *Paradigm:* **occurs w. ni be (sitting).** **Bukurdawart ngu-ni nggula ngu-bamuna, jimarna nguna-gaypuna.** I was persistently



confronting you, supposing you had cheated me. *Synonym:* **marrjurlk (Maringa)**. *See:* **ngoyurra dericha** 'keep focused on something'.

**-bulabinya** *n.* several species fishes. *See main entry:* **an-bulabinya**.

**bulagamula** *n.* *Paradigm:* **mun-**. type of grass, a spear=grass which grows very tall; the stem is used for arrows in the childrens play. **Bulagamula wana mu-ni m-bamba, burraya balaja mu- rrima gu-lotok mun-nika, wurra waygaji mu-rro barra.** The spear grass will grow, then it will have food for the doves, or maybe it will burn. *Synonym:* **gu-ropala**. *Category:* **plants**.

**Bulany** *proper n.* the masc. subsection of Yirrchinga moiety, whose mother-group is the Gamanyjan subsection of the Jowunga moiety. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga**. *See:* **Bulanyjan** 'fem. equivalent'. *Category:* **status**.

**bulanyja** *n.* common name for beetle, including lady bug, Christmas beetle, cockroach, etc. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Specific:* **buramilchalnga** 'wood cockroach'. *Category:* **insects**.

**Bulanyjan** *proper n.* the fem. subsection of Yirrchinga moiety, whose mother-group is the Gamanyjan subsection of the Jowunga moiety. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga**. *See:* **Bulany** 'masc. equivalent'. *Category:* **status**.

**bulanypirr** *n.* several species of marine fishes, lizardfishes; Slender=Grinner; Large-scaled=Grinner; Common=Grinner; Glassy=Bombay=Duck; these are all considered "dreaming one", i.e. important totem. *Variant:* **(D) Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga**. *Saurida gracilis; S. undosquamis; S. tumbil; Harpodon translucens.* *See:* **bulanypirr** 'hammerhead shark, which is the Jowunga moiety counterpart for this "dreaming" for this (An-barra/Gun-nartpa), but not recognized as such; have deleted syn yanmbuchula (Audrey) not confirmed'. *Category:* **fish**.

**bulanypirr** *n.* {fish} several species of sharks, common name for hammerhead=sharks. *Variant:* **(D) Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga**. *Usage:* this is also a persons name, so not used. *Synonym:* **yerapi (Gun-nartpa, An-barra)**. *See:* **bulanypirr** 'lizardfish, which is the Yirrchinga moiety counterpart for this "dreaming" confirmed'. *Category:* **fish**.

**-bulapalawa** *descr.* every; very many. **Lika gu-gata wenga janguny gu-barrjekarra nula, aburr-bulapalawa aburr-galiyana nipa a-yinmiyana jama a-ji.** Then from that time the story spread about him, (and) everyone heard how he had worked. *See:* **bulawa;** **-bulawa** 'all, many'.

**bulapiya** *i.v.* stick=fluff=on one's body, such as soft down feathers or cotton wool, as is done for certain ceremonies. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**bularra ana-mirrka** *n.* a type of bird, a white-headed duck; the Radjah=Shelduck. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Tadorna radjah.* *Synonym:* **ngarwurrpa**. *Category:* **birds**.

**bulawa , -bulawa** *adv.; descr.* all of a group; many. *Paradigm:* **as adv. occurs with nega cause to be, and in this combination also derives to a noun phr.; otherwise occurs as descr. with descr. prefix.** **Bulawa nega , Mun-bulawa nega.** Make it many. **bulawa gun-gunega** something that causes to become many. **Ngardawa aburr-bulawa abi-nana rrapa aburr-gurkuja.** Because they all saw him and were afraid. **Lika a-gonyjinga burrwa aburr-yigipa 12 gu-galiya yerrcha, lika aburr-mulpiyana nula aburr-bamuna.** Lika a-wena burrwa barra burr-jerrma aburr-bulawa, minypa abirri-jirrapa aburr-maya barra wugupa abirri-boy abirri-ji. Then he called to his 12 friends (disciples), then they were gathering to him. Then he spoke to them so he could send them all, like they would group into twos (and) go together (two by two). *See:* **-bulapalawa** 'every; very many'. *Synonym:* **-jaranga**.

**bulba** *n.* a type of tree with red, oval fruit about 2cm long; Drypetes. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Drypetes lasiogyna.* *Synonym:* **rapachirra**. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits**.

**bulenggil** *n.* a type of tree and it's fruit; Pouteria. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Pouteria sericea.* *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits**.

**bulgapulga** *n.* elongated hill; ridge. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **gu-bulgapulga gu-gera** beside the hill (i.e. at the bottom of the hill). *See:* **gun-gapula** 'round hill'; **mun-mirk** 'top of rocky outcrop'; **gun-gurrema** 'rocky outcrop'; **mu-mirk m-barra** 'at the base of the mountain'.

**bulgay** *n.* the core of the stem of young, single-stemmed palms, which is cooked and peeled and ground into a thick drink; possibly only from the Sand=Palm and one other palm which Brock notes as used for making a drink. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Livistona humilis; L. inermis.* **Bulgay an-gata joronyjurra a-jirra a-workiya. Nipa an-jardarrk, wurpa an-balmbarra nyibu-gorndanga, lika an-gatiya bulgay nyibi-nenga nyiburr-workiya. Nyibu-gorndanga, bulgay nyibi-nenga nyibi-yalpurda, lika nyibi-jarrchinga, mun-maliyarra nyibi-**

**yerrnyjinga, lika mun-burrall nyibu-mangga, gun-banggalat nyibi-rremanga gu-gurrema, lika nyibu-banga.** Bulgay is that (palm) that stands inland on higher ground all the time. Its (any) palm with edible central growing shoot, except we cut it off when it's short, then that's the one we make into a thick drink all the time. We cut it (down), we cook it, making it into bulgay, then we slice off the outer part, throw the skin away, then get the real part, we pound it in a mortar with a rock, then we eat it. *Synonym:* **jarn.gala.** *See:* **an-jardarrk** 'tall single-stemmed palms with edible central growing shoot'; **an-balakul** 'monsoon forest palm of which the core of the stem of the young plants is eaten raw step could have been omitted inadvertently here'. *Category:* **plants, foods.**

**buliya** *n.* a species of fish; a small, black, freshwater catfish, possibly the High-fin=Catfish (?) present listed as syn of jina-minyjangana Salmon Catfish). *Paradigm:* **jinn-**. *Category:* **fish.**

**bulkich** *adv.* mortally=wounding; fatally wounding; piercing=through. *Paradigm:* **occurs with rra to spear.** **Bulkich abi-rrana.** They speared him fatally wounding him. *See:* **balkich** 'male Agile Wallaby'. *Antonym:* **gartpurrr** 'superficially wounding'.

**-bulolagan** *n.* upright post of house. *See main entry:* **an-bulolagan.**

**bulugi** *n.* a bovine animal, cow or bull. *Paradigm:* **jinn-**. **Gipa ngu-buna bulugi morrpiny ngacha jiny-nyarlukuch barra ngubu-bay.** I have already killed a fat tender calf/cow so we (incl.) can eat. *From:* **English bullock.** *Category:* **mammals.**

**bulunyjurr** *n.* type of tree with edible fruit. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits.**

**buluwak** *n.* a plant, a type of short shrub with straight stems; digging-stick, which is made from the stems; walking-stick. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Buluwak: minypa gun-jong ay-gorndanga arr-workiya, ay-jarrchinga arr-workiya, lika mun-garra arr-gapajinga arr-workiya.** Buluwak shrub: like we cut the sticks all the time, we slice off the bark all the time, then we dig yams all the time. *Synonym:* **banaka, gun-gugarlakarlaja** 'walking-stick'. *Category:* **plants, implements.**

**bun-** *prefix.* 2nd or 3rd pers. sg. acting upon 3rd pers. pl.; 2nd pers. sg. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. pl. *See main entry:* **burr-**. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal.**

**-bunabuna** *n.* type of fern. *See main entry:* **jinn-bunabuna.**

**bunarra** *n.* bow, as bow and arrow; made from flexible stick; the arrows are made from a strong grass (bu-lagamula), wild sugarcane (mu-daymbanga), or sticks. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **nipa mu-rrimarra bunarra** he had a bow (and arrows). *Category:* **implements.**

**bunbunja** *n.* File=Snake, a type of snake found in fresh water that will back away, diving tail first; not venomous; dark grey with light belly and rough skin, each scale sticking up a bit. *Paradigm:* **jinn-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga.** *Category:* **reptiles.**

**bundultul** *n.* type of water goanna (1m long, 26cm diameter) that lives in swamp Mertens=Water=Monitor. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa.** *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga.** *Varanus mertensi.* *Synonym:* **gachalan (Martay/An-barra), gun-barl ana-jawa.** *Category:* **reptiles.**

**Bunduri** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from beyond Gochan Jiny-jirra. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga.** *Category:* **clans.**

**bundurr** *n.* patrilineal clan or family as a land-owning unit; a man and his sons and daughters, or a man and his brothers and all their sons and daughters. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **baparrurr/-baparrurr** 'group having common association (from Gupupuyngu)'; **mala** 'tribe or clan (these words all have a broader area of meaning than bundurr and yakarrarra)'. *From:* **Gupupuyngu.** *Synonym:* **yakarrarra** 'family name'. *Category:* **clans.**

**Bununggu** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from near Gochan Jiny-jirra. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga.** *Category:* **clans.**

**bungga** *i.v.* fall down. *Paradigm:* **-na, -ya; -n; -yarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes i when followed by a suffix beginning with y.].

1 • fall=down. **geka barra yorr gu-bungga barra** today it will rain. **gu-jandarra a-yerrnyjinga, a-bungguna** he tripped on a rock (and) fell down. **Wurra minyja an-gapula an-guyinda an-ngardapa murla mu-rrima nula an-nerranga, bitipa abirri-bamba barra mu-gochila wugupa abirri-bungga.** But if one blind man hold the guiding stick for another, they will go along (and) fall into a hole together.

2 • of an aeroplane, to land. **gata arripurlan m-bunggiya mu-workiya** there (where) aeroplane(s) land all the time Mt.15:14.

**bunggan** *n.* scent; sorcery item. *Paradigm:* **class dependent on referent.**

1 • scent of someone or something, as from sweat or perfume or smell of food cooking. **...mbi-yalpuna nula aburr-workiyana bunggan mun-molamola mu-ngolkuj.** ...they burned good-smelling incense to him all the time.

2 • sorcery=item, such as clothing containing perspiration of proposed victim. *Synonym:* **warrpura**. *See:* **ngurrunda** 'sweat'. *Category:* **body products**.

**bunggawa** *n.* boss; lord. *Paradigm:* **an-** or **jin-** depending on referent. **nipa bunggawa a-ni** he was the boss. *Category:* **status**.

**bunggul** *n.* dance part of ceremony. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **manakay** 'song'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**bunyja** *t.v.* lick, suck, as suck a lolly. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Rrapa gulukula aburr-bona gurda aburr-workiyana, abu-bunyjinga an-jeja.** And the dogs came here all the time, (and) licked his sores. *See:* **jongjongja** 'suck something out, as bone marrow out of chicken leg'.

**bupija** *t.v.* blow; blow=into, as when playing the didjeridu or inflating a balloon {play=didjeridu}. *See main entry:* **bipija**. *Usage:* free fluctuation, probably influenced by prefixes. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **mu-jarlapuna m-bipijinga ngorla** he played the didjeridu properly. **boy ay-bupija** let's blow the fire. **Bupija barra ngu-na gun-nga a-burnda gu-nirra.** Blow into him so I can see what is making him sick. (Said to the medicine man, who is believed to blow into the abdomen or somewhere on the body of the sick person, and so extract the cause of the sickness.) **Gunyurra bupija barra a-bengga, lika ny-yerrnyja.** Blow the nose mucous so it will come out, then you can throw it away. **Gun-gungeka a-bipijinga nula.** He blew breath on him.

**bupiya** *i.v.* go=down, descend. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** **Lika Birta a-bupiyana a-jarl, a-bena burrwa.** Then Peter went down(stairs) quickly, (and) came to them. **Lika gatiya waypa mu-mirk wenga aburr-bupiyana gurda aburr-bamuna....** Then there when they were coming down the mountain.... **jarlakarr gun-gata guy-yurra guy-bupiya guy-jarl mun-mirk** that road that goes down the mountain.

**bupupa** *n.* grog; liquor. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **nganicha**.

**buramilchalnga** *n.* a type of wood cockroach, which is black with two red spots, and lives in the bark of trees. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Generic:* **bulanyja** 'beetle'. *Category:* **insects**.

**burburba** *t.v.* brush off. *See main entry:* **burburwa**.

**burburbiya** *i.v.* brush=self=off, as when brushing off sand etc. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** *See:* **burburba** 'brush off'.

**burburwa** *t.v.* brush=off. *See main entry:* **burburba**. *Usage:* some speakers. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **An-gata a-bamagutuwiyana, an-an.gaya an-bapurr minypa Jowunga rrapa Yirrchinga ngaminbanang, a-gorlagurrmurra, a-burburwuna.** Those who gathered together from whatever clans like Jowunga and Yirrchinga moieties relatives of the dead, they put his bones, they brushed them off.

**burda** *n.* power, especially magical=power. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Jimarna nipa an-gata burda mu-rrimanga, ya?** You think that man has magical power, do you? **...rrapa gala ana-nga a-yinmiyarna burda a-nengarna nipa an-gata.** ...and there wasn't anyone (who) could overpower that man. *See:* **-buburda** 'medicine man'; **mun-guburda** 'medicine sometime heard or been corrected to stress last syll., but checking w. PG stress on first syll.'

**-burda** *n., descr.* cripple; maimed or disabled. **an-burda an-guyinda** crippled men (collective plural). **...gatiya minypa an-jaranga a-yu a-workiyana -- an-gapula, an-burda, an-nyarl kuch burr-guta.** ...it's there that many lay all the time -- blind (people), crippled (people), paralyzed (people) etc.. (collective plural). **Minypa a-bambunggunapa an-burda a-ni rrapa gala a-rrigirrngarna a-workiyarna.** Like he was born a cripple and he never ever walked....**rrapa minypa aburr-burda aburr-guyinda aburr-rrigirrnganga gugu....** ...and like cripples are walking about now.... **...burrbu-ganyja gurda nula aburr-gurderdakurderda yerrcha aburr-gata aburr-nyarl kuch, aburr-burda, aburr-gapula, aburr-ngarlngarta....** ...they brought all the sick people here to him, those weak one's, crippled one's, blind one's, dumb one's.... **aburr-gaba aburr-burda yerrcha aburr-ninyarra** all those crippled (people) living there. *See:* **burda** 'magical power'. *Synonym:* **-burdangarta, -buburdapurda, -burdapuburda, -buburdapuburda, nongarda, rerrkminy illus from Mt. => , brought here illus from Mt. => .** *Category:* **status**.

**burdacha** *n.* common name for birds. *Paradigm:* **an-** or **jin-**. **burdacha waykin jiny-boya jiny-yorkiya** birds always fly. *Synonym:* **man.garrgarr** 'ceremony name'. *Category:* **birds**.

**burdaga** *n.* a kurrajong tree, medium-size, with edible seeds in a boat-shaped pod, variable but mostly heart-shaped leaves tapering to a long point, and bark which is used to make string for string bags; Northern=Kurrajong. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Brachychiton diversifolius*. *Synonym:* **jin-guyayayja**. *Category:* **plants, foods, implements**.

**burdak** *aspect wd.* yet; still continuing; wait (still doing something else). **Burdak ngu-banga.** Wait, I'm eating. **Wurra nipa gala jiny-manggarnapa burdak,...** But when he had not taken (his wife) yet,...

**-burdangarta** *n., descr.* cripple, maimed or disabled. **an-burdangarta** crippled man. **aburr-burdangarta** cripples. **an-burdangarta an-guyinda** crippled kind (of people). **aburr-burdangarta yerrcha** all the cripples. *See: burda* 'magical power'. *Synonym: -burda, -buburdapurda, -burdapuburda, -buburdapurda, nongarda, rerrkminy.* *Category: status.*

**-burdapuburda** *n., descr.* cripples. *Paradigm: obligatorily occurs with yerrcha pluralizer; requires prefix aburr- 3rd pers. pl. or mu- accompaniment (which takes one of the forms m-, bu-).* **Wurra aburr-werranga jarra nginyapa ny-jonyja barra burrwa rrapa balaja burr-wu, minyapa aburr-gata gala mbi-rrima, rrapa minyapa m-burdapuburda yerrcha rrapa aburr-nyarlkuch rrapa aburr-gapula.** But you are to call others instead and give them food, like those (who) don't have any, and like the crippled group and the paralyzed and the blind. **Yurtcha, burr-bamagutuwa boy aburr-gata aburr-nyagara gala mun-nga mbi-rrima, rrapa mola aburr-burdapuburda yerrcha rrapa aburr-gapula aburr-guyinda rrapa aburr-nyarlkuch aburr-guyinda.** Run, go (around and) gather those (who) have nothing, and also those (who) are crippled and the blind one's and the paralyzed one's. *See: burda* 'magical power'; *-burda* 'cripple'. *Synonym: -burda, -burdangarta, -buburdapurda, -buburdapurda, nongarda, rerrkminy.* *Category: status.*

**burdartama** *n.* a small herb that has small brown fruit; Emu=Berry. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Grewia retusifolia.* *Category: plants, foods, fruits.*

**burdawacha** *i.v.* be crippled. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n.]. **An-nerranga ...a-ni a-workiyana a-burdawachana rrepara a-jirra.** Another man was always there (whose) feet were crippled. *See: burda* 'magical power'; *wacha* 'break of own accord'.

**burdima** *i.v.* defend; side=with; help=in=fight. *Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna.* **Lika nipa Mojich a-burdimarra an-nigipa an-borrmunga, a-buna an-gata Yijipt an-guyinda, nipa a-juwuna.** Then Moses sided with his countryman, he hit that Egyptian, (and) he died. **birripa aburr-jekarra rrapa gala ngunabu-burdimangarna** they went back and didn't defend me Dim.1:15.

**-burdipa** *n.* unburned portion of grass. *See main entry: mun-burdipa.*

**Burdiya** *proper n.* a place near Milingimbi. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*

**-burey** *n.* long, wooden handle. *See main entry: an-burey.*

**-bureybureygu** *n., descr.* father=and=sons/daughters. *See main entry: -bureybureyguwa.* *Usage: full form uncontracted.* *Paradigm: requires plural descr. prefix. aburr-bureybureygu* they father and sons/daughters. *Synonym: nyarrakay* 'occurs with pluralizer'; *-bureygu* 'dl. equivalent'. *Category: kin.*

**-bureygu** *n., descr.* father=and=son/daughter. *See main entry: -bureyguwa.* *Usage: full form uncontracted.* *Paradigm: requires dual masc. descr. prefix. abirri-bureygu* they two (masc.) father and son. *See: -bureybureygu* 'pl. equivalent'. *Category: kin.*

**burichparr** *n.* a type of large paperbark tree which grows near freshwater pools in the river; the bark is used to make drinking vessels and miniature "canoes" which will float and hold the waterlily tubers while the women are gathering them. *Paradigm: gun-, jin- (?).* *Melaleuca argentea (?).* *Category: plants.*

**burija** *n.* coral. *Paradigm: an-.* *Generic: jandarra* 'stone'. *From: English razor (?).* *Synonym: an-jorra.* *See: ana-wargara* 'sponge'. *Category: coral.*

**burkpurk** *adv.* staying in=one=place. *Paradigm: occurs with ninya stay, sit.* **Gala burkpurk aburr-ninya, wurra aburr-boya gurda aburr-boya.** They didn't stay put, but they keep going here, there and everywhere. *Synonym: derterta.*

**burlanggit** *n.* blanket. *Paradigm: mun-.* *From: English blanket.* *Category: clothing.*

**burlba** *n.* type of tree with small, red, oval shaped, mouth-puckering, edible fruit. *Paradigm: mun-.* *Variant: (M) Jowunga.* *Synonym: rapachirra* 'name less commonly used today'. *Category: plants, foods, fruits.*

**BurIkarranga** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from the place Jamalnga. *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga.* *Category: clans.*

**burlpurl** *n.* little soft short white feathers used for decoration on ritual objects such as Morning Star Pole. *Paradigm: an- or jin- depending on referent for source of feathers.* *See: balpal* 'wing feathers'. *Category: ceremonies.*



**burluja** *i.v.* be swollen. *Paradigm:* -zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng].

1 • be swollen; be bloated. ...a-wolawoliyana a-yu, a-burlujarra a-bamuna, lika gochila a-jirra a-barrjinga.....he hung there, he became bloated, then his abdomen burst.... Wurra gu-galiya yerrcha burdak abi-nana aburr-ni, bama aburr-yinanga, jimarna a-burlujin rrapa gatiya gugu a-bunggun, a-juwun. But the people were still watching him, they were thinking, supposing he would probably swell up and fall down there and die (from snake bite). Jama.28:6.

2 • be hunched=over, as of a wallaby squatting with back humped. *Nominalised form:* gun-guburlububurluja.

**burlupurr** *n.* common name for dillybags; a bag woven of strips of pandanus leaf and about 30 cm long. The women gather the pandanus leaves, strip off the spines and thorny edges, dye the remaining pliable strips in water with vegetable dyes and put them to dry. Then they weave the strips with their fingers, working from a centre, and around and around, shaping a rounded bottom and straight sides. The top edge is then bound off and a string handle attached. There are many varieties of dillybags for hunting and ceremonial use. *Paradigm:* gun-. burlupurr arr-birringgiya arr-workiya we always sling the dillybag on our foreheads (by the string handle). gu-burlupurr gu-guyinda ay-barrburda arr-workiya we always put things into dillybags. burlupurr ana-ngana shark (a descriptive phrase once used in picturesque talk; not a recognized name for shark). *Category:* bags.

**burlurla** *n.* fat; oil. *Paradigm:* gun-. Burlurla gun-jaranga nula. He has lots of fat. *Synonym:* morrpiny. *Category:* body parts.

**burnangula** *n.* mud=wasp (or small fly that makes buzzing noise?) *Paradigm:* an-. *Synonym:* nichirra, walbirrbirra. *Category:* insects.

**burnapi** *n.* trepang, sea=cucumber, beche-de-mer. *Paradigm:* an-. *Holothuria sp.* Burnapi, an-gata wana an-babalapa an-gungunya, a-rriknga a-workiya, a-jurnumbiya, an-mugorlgarra; abi-yalpurda aburr-workiya gu-bugula. Trepang, that biggest black one that crawls along all the time and buries himself, one that lives in the mangrove mud; they cook him all the time in hot water. *Category:* trepang.

**burnbarr** *n.* type of plant, possibly a grass, the leaves of which are placed between the hot antbed and turtle or fish being roasted. *Paradigm:* mun-. Barra m-burnbarr mu-guyinda a-rro barra a-ji, an-anngiya, an-gubachkarra ngubu-bay barra nguburr-ni, nyanma garla an-girra ngubu-bay. So that it will cook with burnbarr grass, whatchamacallit, roasted one so we can it, with the result that we will eat juicy one (brolga). *Category:* plants, food preparation.

**Burnbuwa** *proper n.* a place on the coast east of the Blyth River between the places Nguymbula A-nirra and Mardangajirra. *Paradigm:* gun-. *Category:* places.

**burnjerrja** *i.v.* tell=off really strongly, often including swearing. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng]. *Nominalised form:* gun-guburnjerrja. *See:* jo 'scold (a milder term)'.

**burnpa** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for grubfishes. *Paradigm:* an-. *Variant:* (M) Yirrchinga. *Parapercis spp.* *Category:* fish.

**burnpa** *n.* moth; butterfly. *Paradigm:* jin-. *Variant:* (M) Jowunga. *Synonym:* merlamirla. *Category:* insects.

**burpur** *n.* mould; semen. *Paradigm:* an-.

1 • mould. mun-guna balaja gipa ana-burpur m-buna this food is already mouldy. Burpur gu-rrimanga. It (shoe) is mouldy. *See:* jin-bananga 'rust'.

2 • semen. burpur niya his semen. *Synonym:* gu-lol prn. which occurs with it for semen. *Category:* body products.

**burr-** *prefix.* 2nd or 3rd pers. sg. acting upon 3rd pers. pl.; 2nd pers. sg. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. pl. *See main entry:* bun-, bin-. *Usage:* preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE PREFIX-final burr becomes bun where the stressed vowel of the stem is u or o, and it becomes bin where the stressed vowel of the stem is i, e, or a; the stem-initial rr also becomes d. *Paradigm:* t.v., including imper..

1 • you singular or he/she/it acting upon them (3rd pers. pl.) nginyipa burr-ngurrjinga gun-burrall what you told about them was true. nipa burr-bunapa aburr-juwuna he hit them (emphatic) they died. gu-jama bun-dumurra work as the agent broke them (i.e. it was too much or too hard for them, and had ill effect on them). nipa balapala bin-denyjinga he visited them.

2 • you singular commanded to act upon them (3rd pers. pl.) Burr-bupa! Hit them! *Category:* prefixes-verbal.

**burr-** *prefix.* in the manner of having a certain thing, or together with certain thing(s). *Paradigm:* derives nouns and the dem. *descr.* -guta to adverbs. Burr-jong negapa rra. Spear him to a tree! burr-guwaywuya having

life/movement. **Burr-jong jiny-boya**. She goes supported by a walking stick. **Burr-ran.gu ngu-jeka barra**. Ill go back by moonlight. **Burr-warrarra aburr-bona**. They went at sunsets glow. **Ngu-boy, an-jaranga ngu-ma, minypa rajarra, mu-larli, an-bambula burr-guta ngu-ma ngu-ni**. I could go, get many (seafoods), like Barramundi, Small-mouthed Catfish, Deepsea Jewfish / Threadfin Pearl-Perch and all kinds like that I could get them. creatures covered all over with eyes: ...wurra mun-barra mun-jaranga mbi-rimanga, minypa burr-bama burr-gochila wenga rrapa burr-bama burr-jonama wenga. ...but they have many eyes, like having head and having abdomen, from there (and all over), and having head and having back, from there (and all over). *Category: prefixes-deriv..*

**burra** *poss./caus. prn.* in kin relationship to them plural, i.e. related=to them; personally=to=or=for them plural. **nyanyapa burra** father to all of them. **murna gu-rrimarra mari gu-jarlapuna burra** he stirred them up to trouble. *See: birripa; burruwa* 'nom. and dat. forms [Note: the dat. form for 3rd person pl. may also be used to show kin relationship, emphasizing the relationship as specific to them, and not to any of our group.]'. *Category: pronouns-poss./caus..*

**-burrall** *n., descr.* true; real; substance; fruit; body. *Usage:* the use of -burrall for body belongs to the Martay dialect; An-barra and Gun-nartpa dialects use -bucha for body. **Gun-burrall!** (That's) true!) **gun-burrall janguny** true story. **derta nyi-negiyana ny-bamuna gu-janguny gu-burrall ngayburra ngubi-rrimanga** you went along making yourself strong with the true story we (pl.) hold. **an-molamola an-gugaliya an-burrall** a good true man. ...**minypa an-burrall an-ngurrnga burr-guta**. ...like his body, his soul, etc. **mun-burrall** fruit. ...**mun-molamola mun-gungolkuja barra mbi-barnja nula ana-burrall**. ...so they can put good-smelling stuff on his body. *Category: body parts.*

**burraya** *temp.* later; soon; in=due=course. **nipa burraya biy-wu barra gun-nginyipa** he will soon give you yours. ...**gun-molamola gun-guyinda gu-rrimanga ana-gorrburruwa, burraya nuwurra nyibu-ma barra**. ...he has good things for you (pl.), later soon you will get them. *Category: times.*

**burr-balma** *n.* several species of birds; common name for true quails and button-quails: Swamp=Quail; Brown=Quail; King=Quail; Red-backed=Button=Quail; Chestnut-backed=Button=Quail; Red-chested=Button=Quail. *Variant: (D) Martay. Paradigm: jin- (?)*. *Coturnix ypsilophora; C. australis; C. chinensis; Turnix maculosa; T. castanota; T. pyrrhorostrax*. *Synonym: jirapich (Gun-nartpa)*. *Category: birds.*

**burr-bama burr-rrepara** *adv. phr.* from=head=to=foot with=whole=being [Note: there is free variation of this expression, as to add emphasis, or to include hands or heart, etc.] **Gala ana-nga a-yinmiya jama a-ji butula abirri-jirrapa bunggawa ngardapa ngardapa, minypa burr-bama burr-rrepara**. No one can work for two separate bosses with his whole being. ...**gu-jaywuja a-jirra gun-gata gun-jong burr-bama burr-rrepara barra gu-yartkujama**....he is poised aiming at that tree to chop it down from head to foot. "**An-goyburra an-ngardapiya ana-gorrburruwa Wangarr jal ni nula, minypa burr-bama burr-molma burr-burrall**." "Love your only one God for you all, like with your head, your heart, your whole body." from Mt.22:37.

**burr-bapala burr-gulorra** *adv. phr.* with wife=and=children; family. *Synonym: burr-bapala burr-jawa*. *See: aburr-yawyawga marmanyja yerrcha aburr-barra* 'extended family'. *Category: kin.*

**burr-bapala burr-jawa** *adv. phr.* with wife=and=children; family. *See main entry: burr-jawa burr-bapala*. *Usage:* the order may be reversed. *Paradigm: in context has a noun-like function*. ...**aburr-yigipa aburr-borrmunga...aburr-gata minypa nyanyapa niya rrapa mampa niya, rrapa aburr-yigipa burr-bapala burr-jawa rrapa worlapa niya yerrcha**. ...his relatives...those like his father and his mother, and his wife and children and his brothers. ...**nipa rrapa aburr-yigipa burr-bapala burr-jawa aburr-marrkapchinga....** ...he and his wife and children were praising.... *Synonym: burr-bapala burr-gulorra*. *See: aburr-yawyawga aburr-marmanyja aburr-barra* 'extended family'. *Category: kin.*

**burr-barlmarrk** *adv.* accompanied by strong wind, as of a rain that comes with wind; with power, powerfully, effectively. **burr-barlmarrk jama a-ji** he worked effectively (with power). **yorr burr-barlmarrk guna-yurtchinga** the rain came with a big wind. *See: barlmarrk* 'wind'. *Synonym: burr-ganyjarr* 'see ganyjarr'. *See: burr-* 'manner prefix'.

**burrbengga** *i.v.* come=out=from; {sunrise; moonrise} of the sun or moon, rise, and in context east. *Paradigm: -na, -ya; -n; -yarna* [Note the various changes in the stem when these suffixes are added (the prefix complex used in the following words is aburr- they pl.): aburr-burrbena, aburr-burrbeya; aburr-burrbenggin; aburr-burrbeyarna. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **aburr-burrbena gu-mugarla wenga** they pl. came out from the bush. **marnga jina-burrbena** the sun rose. **ran.gu ana-burrbena** the moon rose. **Birripa aburr-bona gurda marnga jina-burrbeya wenga**. They came here from the east. *See: bengga* 'arrive'. *Category: seasons.*

**burrbi-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. dl. or pl. acting upon 3rd pers. dl. or pl.; 2nd pers. dl. or pl. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. dl. or pl. *See main entry: burrbu-*.

**burbu-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. dl. or pl. acting upon 3rd pers. dl. or pl.; 2nd pers. dl. or pl. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. dl. or pl. *See main entry: burrbi-*. *Usage*: preceding stems in which the stressed vowel is i, e, or a, and the initial consonant of the stem is apical (d, n, l, rr) or laminal (j, ny, y), the prefix-final u in the syllable bu becomes i..*Paradigm: t.v., including imper..*

1 • they (dl. or pl.) acting upon them (dl. or pl.) **Burrbi-nana yi-gata awurr-bona**. They saw them they went that way.

2 • you two or more commanded to act upon them (dl. or pl.) **Burbu-wenggana!** You all ask them! *Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**burrburrngma** *i.v.* put hand into hole, insert=hand.*Paradigm: -na, -ya; -n, -rda; -rna, -yarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes, other than those beginning with y are added; it becomes i when followed by y. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **Nyiburr-burrburrngmiya nyiburr-workiya, jarrka nyibu-mangga, burraya yarlanga nyibu-burnda**. We put our hand in the hole all the time and get the goanna, then later outside we hit it.

**-burrderta** *descr.* too difficult; too=hard. **Gun-burrderta a-weya a-workiya**. He always speaks words too hard to understand. **A-jay, nyina-jarl rruma apula! Wurra mun-guna mun-burrderta; gala ngu-yinmiya ngu-rruma**. Hey, come quickly (and) break it for me! But this (edible base of young palm tree) is too difficult; I can't break it.*See: burr-* 'manner'; *derta* 'hard'.

**burreparrepa** *n.* Masked=Lapwing=(Plover).*Paradigm: jin-*. *Variant: (M) Jowunga. Vanellus miles. Category: birds.*

**burr-gala** *adv.* noisily.*Paradigm: occurs with ga take. burr-gala gubu-ganyja* they're making noise. **Ganapa burr-gala bubu-ga**. You (pl.) stop making noise! *See: burr-* manner 'prefix'; *gelama* 'ear'.

**burr-gala ga** *t. clause.* make=noise, be=noisy. *See main entry: burr-gala.*

**burr-gi** *adv.* strongly. *See main entry: burr-guya.*

**burr-gorlk** *adv.* with=swag; with belongings, which carries the connotation of arriving, going, or staying for a long time.*Paradigm: occurs with boy go, bengga arrive, and ni, ninya be, stay. Burr-gorlk a-bona*. He went taking his swag (could be away for a long time). *See: gorlk* 'belongings'.

**burr-gubalabun.gaba** *adv.* sleepily; sleepy way. **Burr-gubalabun.gaba arr-nirra. Burdak arr-boy, di (tea) ay-bay barra arr-gana mipila arr-jirra**. You and I are sleepy. Wait, let's go, let's drink tea so we will have our eyes open.*See: balabun.gaba* 'be overcome by sleepiness'.

**burrgurdanyja** *t.v.* translate; give in exchange.*Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

1 • interpret, translate. **Ngaypa ngu-burrgurdanyjinga achila ngu-workiya gun-nigipa wengga**. I translate for her all the time into her language.

2 • give=in=exchange. **Gubu-burrgurdanyjinga burrrwa aburr-workiya gu-gapa gu-guta minypa gerra rrapa wengga**. They always give in exchange back and forth, like (they exchange) goods and (they interpret into) language.*See: gurdanyja* 'return in kind'.

**burr-gurla** *adv.* as a whole thing; in it's entirety; not unwrapped; as of a whole fish (fin and all). **Birripa aburr-yurtchinga, gu-murna rrawa gubu-ngurrjinga burrrwa burr-gurla gun-gata janguny**. They ran, in the city they told them that whole story. **Burr-gurla a-wena**. He spoke the whole thing [Note: this carries a connotation of giving information too quickly without proper explanation, or not preparing the way for bad news before giving it.] **Burr-gurla a-menga, a-ganyja a-bona**. He got his body in it's entirety and took it. *See: gurla* 'fin'. *Synonym: -gurla, yinyjam.*

**burr-guta** *adv.* included; including everything like that; et=cetera; and so forth.*Paradigm: occurs as a relator in relator-axis constructions. Nginyipa burr-guta nguburr-boy*. You included we all could go. [Note burr-guta as a nom. relator.] **birripa gubi-rrimarra gu-derda gun-guyinda, burr-guya gun-guwurkuricha burr-guta** they had sicknesses, very painful kinds included. **...aburr-bona gurda nula aburr-workiyana Jiruchalam wenga, rrapa barrwa gu-gata wenga rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya gun-gata wana gu-bapala gu-rrawa Judiya, rrapa gun-gata rrawa Jordan man.garba gu-werrwerrjinga gu-yurra gu-gatiya wenga burr-guta**. ...they came here to him all the time from Jerusalem, and again from all those places in that big place Judea, and that place Jordan (where) the

freshwater river flows, from there too. **A-bunapa a-bichingapa a-rrana burr-guta**. He hit him and tied him up and speared him, too. *See: -guta* 'this side of'.

**burr-guya** *adv.* strongly, very hard, very=much, with all one's might. *See main entry: burr-gi*. *Usage:* contracted form. **Gun-gata waypa jibi-nana jin-gata gata, lika burr-guya aburr-worlworlcharra**. When they saw that star, then they were very happy. **Ngu-ma burr-gi**. I will get it quickly. **burr-guya aburr-rruwu** they cried very hard. *See: guya* 'nose'.

**burrinyja** *poss./caus. prn.* [Note: these two senses of the prn. have the same \ge 3rd pers. dl. fem. poss./caus. form -- ng-, which marks caus. prns., occurs only on stems beginning with stressed vowel a; elsewhere the caus. prn. is unmarked, as is the poss. prn.]. in kin relationship to the two of them fem., i.e. related=to the two of them; personally=to=or=for the two of them fem. **nyanyapa burrinyja** father to the two of them fem. *See: buta* 'masc.equivalent'; **birrinyjipa**; **burrinyjula** 'nom. and dat. forms'. *Category: pronouns-poss./caus..*

**burrinyjula** *dat. prn.* to/for/at the two of them fem. *Paradigm: optionally takes the suffix -wa specific, which adds focus to dat. prns.* [Note that the final vowel of the stem changes to u when suffixed by -wa specific.]. **a-wena burrinyjula** he spoke to the two of them fem. **Jichicha ana-ganyja burrinyjuluwa**. He brought fish specially for the two of them fem. *See: butula* 'masc.equivalent'; **birrinyjipa**; **burrinyja** 'nom. and poss./caus. forms'. *Category: pronouns-dat..*

**burrinyjuluwa** *dat. prn.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. dat. *See main entry: burrinyjula*.

**-burriya** *pronom. descr.* theirs=exclusively. **An-burriya**. It's their (dog (not mine)). **wana junggay yerrcha rrapa joborr marn.gi aburr-gunega Ju yerrcha aburr-burriya** the big priests and the teachers of the law (those) belonging to the Jews. *Synonym: -birripa their* 'without the exclusively connotation'. *Category: pronouns-descriptives.*

**burr-jawa burr-bapala** *adv. phr.* with wife and children. *See main entry: burr-bapala burr-jawa*.

**burr-jong nega rra** *t. st. pred. phr.* crucify; nail=to=tree. **Lika abu-ganyja aburr-bena gugu barra burr-jong abi-negapa abi-rra**. Then they came out bringing him now to crucify him. *See: nega* 'cause to be'; **rra** 'spear something/someone crucifixion, a concept not known as such before the coming of the story of Jesus'.

**burr-malala** *n.* big storm, cyclone. *Paradigm: gun-.* **burr-malala gu-bena** a big storm came.

**burr-mari** *adv.* in a manner of trouble; angrily. **jurdach guna-bamburda burr-mari a-wengga barra** the time is coming in the end when he will speak angrily. **burr-mari a-juwuna** he died in trouble of his own making. *See: mari* 'trouble'.

**burr-mari wengga** *i. clause.* speak angrily.

1 • speak=angrily with no conciliation. **Burr-mari a-wena: minypa gun-bachirra a-wena; burraya mari gu-ma**. He spoke angrily: like he used bad language; soon hell get trouble. **Burr-maripa a-wena: minypa a-bachirramiyana rrapa gun-bachirra a-wena**. He spoke with uncontrolled anger: like he was angry and he used bad language. [Note: the -pa repetition intensifies the degree.]

2 • pronounce=judgement; deliver=judgement (this sense dependent on context). **Burraya burr-mari a-wengga burrwa birripa aburr-yinmiyana gun-nerra jama aburr-ji**. Soon he will pronounce judgement on them for whatever bad thing they did. *See: wengga* 'speak'; **jo** 'tell off'; **gun-bachirra**; **gun-guburnjerrja wengga** 'swear'; **gu-mari wengga** 'accuse, confront, testify'; **mari garra** 'attribute cause of trouble to, make trouble for'.

**burrmaymba** *t.v.* address as friend or call=by=kin=term, which implies also fulfilling kinship responsibilities and asking for kinship favours; pray=to; petition. *Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reciprocal: burrmaymbachichiya*. *Nominalised form: -guburrmaymba*. **Burrmaymba. Yinda nula, "Jerda"**. Call him by kin term. Say to him, "Mothers mother's brother". **Wangarr abu-burrmaymbuna** they petitioned God (calling him by kin term). **ngaypa arr-burrmaymburda nyiburr-ngaypa jawina** I address you my friends. *Category: kin.*

**burrmaymbachiya** *i.v.* {call=by=kinship=term} address or call each other by kinship terms, which implies also fulfilling kinship responsibilities toward each other. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna*. *See: burrmaymba* 'call by kinship term'. *Category: kin.*

**burr-murna burr-rrepara** *adv. phr.* twenty (the fingers on both hands and the toes on both feet); lots=of; many. **Like birripa abu-wuna rrupiya minypa burr-murna burr-rrepara rrapa barrwa arr-jirrapa arr-murna, minypa 30**. Then they gave him money like twenty and again ten, like 30. **gu-galiya yerrcha burr-murna burr-rrepara** twenty men. *See: arr-jirrapa arr-murna; arr-gulirwirrka arr-murna* 'ten'; **arr-munganaguwa arr-**



**murna arr-veyka arr-murna** 'ten'; **arr-ngardapa arr-murna**; **arr-gunapa arr-murna**; **arr-munganaguwa arr-murna** 'five'. Category: **numbers**.

**burrrnburrrn** *n.* a type of parasitic vine with small white fruit often eaten by the children and referred to as "lolly";

Dodder=Laurel.Paradigm: **gun-**. *Cassytha filiformis*. Category: **plants, foods, fruits**.

**-burrolga** *n., descr.* foetus; premature=baby; undeveloped=fruit.Paradigm: **of humans, an- class generically; class otherwise determined by referent. An-burrolga burdak an-nyarlukuch**. A foetus (or premature baby) is still weak. **Gulach mun-burrolga nyibu-gurrmunga an-gungarda mun-nika**; **jirrcha mun-burrolga nyibu-bawuja nyiburr-workiya**; **burdak wana, nuwurra arriny-bay**. We put underdeveloped grass lily bulbs aside for the children; we always leave the underdeveloped waterlily bulbs; wait until they are big, then you and I can eat them.Category: **status**.

**-burrrpa** *n., descr.* large intestine. **arr-burrrpa** our (dl) large intestine (generic form). Category: **body parts**.

**-burrrpa -murna** *descr. phr.* spherical.

**burrrpurr** *n.* hot ashes or coals, as left in the wake of a bushfire.Paradigm: **gun-**. **Mun-jangarrk mu-rrongga, gala barra ny-jarlabiya, wurra burrrpurr gu-rrongga gu-barrjeknga gu-bamburda, n-don**. When a bush fire burns, didn't go quickly along, but hot ashes and coals are burning back, (and) you'll probably burn yourself. Category: **fire**.

**burrrwa** *dat. prn.* to/for/at them (more than two). **nipa a-wena burrrwa** he spoke to them (pl.) **nyanyapa burrrwa** father specifically to them (not to any of our group) [Note: this use of the dat. prn. is in contrast to the usual nyanyapa burra father to them (with poss. prn.). The dat. prn. doesn't seem to occur in this construction for other persons.] See: **-wa** 'specific to (obligatory and considered part of the stem for Augmented (pl.) dat. prns.)'; **birripa**; **burra** 'nom. and poss./caus. forms'. Category: **pronouns-dat.**.

**burul , -burul** *n., descr.* pollution; polluted, as in dirty=water or dusty=air.Paradigm: **gun-**. **Nyiburr-gapajinga bugula, nyibi-nacha gun-burul gu-yurra, lika nyibu-belaweknga, nyibi-yerrnyjinga burul**. We (excl. pl.) dig for water, we see there is dirty water, then we dig (and) throw out the pollution. Antonym: **rrewarrga, garrkuluk, -gaywara** 'clear;'. See: **lirrjiya** 'become clear'; **baluk**; **mun-gurrrirrabirninyja** 'ashes and sand mixed; dust'.

**but** *n.* boots; shoes.Paradigm: **gun-**. **minypa an-gugaliya a-barrngumiya a-workiya rrepara a-jirra gun-nigipa but** like a man always puts his boots on his feet. Category: **clothing**.

**but burdul** *adv.* onomatopoeic sound of crashing. **Minypa belabila gu-rrumiyana gu-workiyana, "but burdul" gu-bungguna**. Like whenever a table used to break, "crash!" it fell down. **Minypa gorrartola nyibu-buna nyiburr-workiyana, m-bungguna, "but burdul" m-bungguna**. Like we used to hit the cocky apple tree all the time (and) they fell down, "plop!" they fell down. Synonym: **wurr.rr but**. Category: **sounds**.

**buta** *poss./caus. prn.* in kin relationship to the two of them masc., i.e. related=to the two of them; personally=to=or=for the two of them masc. **nyanyapa buta** father to the two of them masc. See: **burrinyja** 'fem.equivalent'; **bitipa**; **butula** 'nom. and dat. forms'. Category: **pronouns-poss./caus.**.

**butput** *n.* a type of tree with edible bark, which is used to soak up honey.Paradigm: **jin-**. **Butput nyibu-gorndanga, nyibu-gurderrburda, jin-mama nyibi-yerrnyjinga, jin-maliyarra nyibu-mangga, like nyibi-rremanga minypa jandarra gu-guyinda, lika nyibu-banga, rrapa mola minypa woma nyibu-gurragaja rrapa nyibu-banga**. We (excl.)cut (little branches of) the butput tree, we peel it, we throw away the stick, we get the bark, then we pound it with a rock, then we eat it. And also like we dip it in honey and eat it. See: **buka** 'string grass (used to dip up honey)'.Category: **plants, implements**.

**butula** *dat. prn.* to/for/at the two of them masc.Paradigm: **optionally takes the suffix -wa specific, which adds focus to dat. prns.** [Note that the final vowel of the stem changes to u when suffixed by -wa specific.]. **a-wena butula** he spoke to the two of them masc. **Jichicha ana-ganyja butuluwa**. He brought fish specially for the two of them masc. See: **burrinyjula** 'fem. equivalent'; **bitipa**; **buta** 'nom. and poss./caus. forms'. Category: **pronouns-dat.**.

**butuluwa** *dat.prn.* 3rd pers.masc. dat. See main entry: **butula**.

**buwarta** *n.* a type of bird, a bustard; Kori=Bustard, also known as Australian=Bustard and Plains=Turkey.Paradigm: **jin-**. *Ardeotis kori*. Category: **birds**.

**buwu-** *prefix.* Excluded 1st pers. pl. or 3rd pers pl. acting upon 2nd pers. sg.; 2nd pers. pl. imper. to act upon 3rd pers. sg. See main entry: **bubu-**.

**-buwupa** *n., descr.* belonging to under the ground. See main entry: **jin-buwupa**.

**buya** *i.v.* hit self.Paradigm: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**.

1 • hit=self; make sorry=cuts, as in mourning for someone. **Rrapa aburr-gata wurra gama gorlk aburr-rruwujana rrapa aburr-buyana achila aburr-ji....** And those people (who) were crying and making sorry cuts for her....

2 • comb (hair). *Reciprocal*: **buchichiya. gala aburr-buya mula aburr-jirra** they didn't comb their hair. *See*: **bu** 'hit'.

## Ch – ch

–**cha** *suffix*. continuous aspect. *See main entry: –ja.*

–**chi**– *suffix*. each=other; one=another (collective plural focus).*Paradigm: occurs between the last root of a reflexive verb and –ya, the reflexive derivational suffix. Janguny gun–jaranga gu–beybachiyana gu–ni.* The many stories were by-passing each other. *Synonym: –chichi–* ‘dual focus’.

–**chichi**– *suffix*. each=other (dual focus).*Paradigm: occurs between the last root of a reflexive verb and –ya, the reflexive derivational suffix. aburr–rrachichiya* they all are spearing each other (in battle) [Note: although all are participating, in each instance the action is between two.] *Synonym: –chi–.*

## D – d

**da** *t.v.* spear; nail; sew. *See main entry: rra.*

**–daba** *n.* (a shellfish). *See main entry: gu–daba.*

**dach** *n.* stratosphere; outer space. *Paradigm: mun–. mu–dach* in the heavens. "...nginyipa murna ny–jirra ny–jarlapuna nguparr, dach, rrapa barrwa gun–gata wupa warrpam waykin gu–jirra." "...your hand made the clouds, the sky, and everything else in the heavens." (said of Jesus in Hebrews 1:10, quoting from Psalm 102:25). *waykin mu–dach rrapa wupa gu–jel* high in the sky and below on the earth. *See: girIngarr* 'clear sky'; *dangga* 'overcast but clearing sky'; *nguparr* 'clouds'. *Category: habitats.*

**dachichiya** *i.v.* spear each other. *See main entry: rrachichiya.*

**dak** *adv.* onomatopoeic sound of impact when someone is hit; "crack!"; "thud!" **"dak!" abirri–buchichiya abirri–workiya** "crack!" they (dl.) hit each other all the time. *Category: sounds.*

**–dakal** *n.* war; pupil of eye. *See main entry: an–dakal, mun–dakal.*

**dakarr** *n.* *Paradigm: mun–.* type of woomera; a short, round spear=thrower used with fish spear. *See: maringgul (An–barra; Martay); borndok (Gun–nartpa)* 'long flat spearthrower'. *Category: implements.*

**dakarra** *n.* several species of shellfish; a type of cockle with prominent scaled ribs, one common species being orange in colour. *Paradigm: mun–. Acrostengma reeveanum (Cardiidae).* **Dakarra an–mama yarlanga; an–burrall wupa a–yurra.** The bone (shell) of the cockle is on the outside; the body is inside. *Museum. Category: molluscs.*

**dakarra a–maya** *n.* a type of shellfish, a mussel, a clam with prominent scaled ribs. *Paradigm: an–. Cardita incrassata (Carditidae).* *Category: molluscs.*

**dala** *n.* dollar. *Paradigm: mun–. From: English.*

**dalaja** *t.v.* refuse=to=give=to a person; be ungiving toward a person and his request. *Paradigm: –nga; –n; –rna, –ngarna* [Note: the stem–final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **nguna–dalajinga** he refused my request. **Buburr–jarlapiya. Gala barra nyibu–dalaja nipa an–gata a–weya ana–gorrburra.** You all be careful. You all must not refuse that one (who) is speaking to you. *Synonym: jerija, gaypa.*

**dalakan** *n.* a species of marine fish; the Sand=Bass, described as "small barramundi". *Paradigm: an–. Psammoperca wajigiensis.* *Category: fish.*

**–dalgurdal** *n.* pus. *See main entry: gu–dalgurdal.*

**dalja** *i.v.* hammer, as with a rock, and crack=open the shell, especially of the cycad nut, which is first cooked and then cracked open before being soaked; the peanut from the Peanut Tree and the Mud Whelk are also cracked open in this way, the latter with an axe. *Paradigm: –nga; –n; –rna, –ngarna* [Note: the stem–final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Mun–gata ngachu mu–rronga, jinyu–daljinga jinyu–ni.** Those cycad nuts that were cooked, she was cracking the shells. **Minypa ngachu mbi–menga aburr–workiyana, aburr–daljinga, minypa mbi–rremarra, mun–gata mun–maliyarra mbi–yernyjinga, wurra mun–burrall mbi–menga, ngu–nela mbi–nagarra aburr–workiyana.** Like they got cycad nuts all the time, they cracked them open, like they hammered them, threw away the skin, but got the fruit (and) piled it in the heap all the time. *Synonym: rrema. See: beriwa; ngu–nela nega* 'pile in a heap (an action that accompanies cracking a lot of shells)'.

**dalmurk** *n.* louse. *Paradigm: an–. Synonym: an–bucha. Category: insects.*

**daltalja** *i.v.* tap or shake anything as to empty it of something, as when emptying ashes out of a pipe or tea leaves out of a billy, or shaking off clothes. *Paradigm: –nga; –n; –rna, –ngarna* [Note: the stem–final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Lika mun–nigipa mirikal a–daltaljinga gun–maywapa minypa jimarna gun–nerra gu–bungguna....** Then he shook out his clothes the same as supposing rubbish fell from them....

**damalkurra** *n.* several types of birds; common name for eagles: the White–bellied=Sea=Eagle, Wedge–tailed=Eagle, and possibly the Little=Eagle; also the Osprey. *Paradigm: an–. Variant: (M) Jowunga. Haliaeetus leucogaster; Aquila audax; Hieraaetus morphnoides (?); Pandion haliaetus. See: garrkiny goshawks Nym Marnalpuy included Little E. as damalkurra; earlier data had Red–backed Sea Eagle, which is same as Brahminy Kite, which Jimmy Gu–lirrwna calls jipula instead, along with Black–shouldered Kite. Category: birds.*



**damba** *n.* damper, a simple bush bread made of flour and water, kneaded, and cooked in the hot sand and ashes or in a frying pan. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *From:* **English**. *Synonym:* **gandichawa**. *Category:* **foods**.

**Damdām** *proper n.* a place east of the Blyth River near Mulula. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**dandanga** *n.* metal container; billy=can; cup; plate; drum. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **japalana**. *See:* **gun-gugambicha** 'paperbark container'; **an-gugambicha** 'container made from an-balakul palm'. *Category:* **implements**.

**dangga** *n.* overcast but clearing=sun, as when rain has stopped but there is still light cloud=cover. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Dangga gu-ni**. It has stopped raining. *See:* **girlingarr** 'clear sky'; **dach** 'stratosphere; outer space'; **nguparr** 'clouds'.

**dap** *n.* single-pronged spearhead (for spearing a person), made from strong heavy wire and bound into the spearshaft with light flexible wire. *Variant:* **(D) Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **jemernda wupa an-ngardapiya**; **gupa (Gun-nartpa usage, borrowed from Gunninggu)**. *Category:* **implements**.

**dapalany** *n.* all kinds of caterpillars, hairy or smooth. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **an-mugurrnga** 'type of cocoon'. *Category:* **insects**.

**dar** *n.* a type of vine used as rope in construction of bark canoe, and also in making ceremonial armbands. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Flagellaria indica**. **Ngumula gun-gunaga ngapamarda ana-guyinda gubirri-dimarra abirri-jarl, abirri-gakiyana, dar abirri-menga, gubirri-dana abirri-jarl**. This stringybark, they (two) quickly got it with a stone axe, (then) they moved, they got dar vine, (and) they quickly sewed it together. *Category:* **plants**.

**dar ana-banda** *n. phr.* several species of marine fishes; common name for dolphinfishes and some trevallies. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga**. *See:* **nguykal** 'most trevallies'. *Category:* **fish**.

**darda** *n.* purification=ceremony by smoke, in which the people are brushed with smoking leaves after a funeral. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **darda gu-yurra** there's a purification ceremony of brushing with smoking leaves. *See:* **warnjirr** 'purification ceremony by water'; **wurlurrba** 'brush with smoking green leaves (in darda ceremony)'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**dardarrja** *i.v.* make=sound of scratching, rustling rattling or cracking. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form:* **gun-gurdardarrja**. **Ngaypa ng-galiyana jin-guga jinyu-dardarrjina jiny-bamuna**. I heard a centipede making a scratching sound going along. **gun-gata bala gu-rrumiyana, gu-dardarrjina gu-bunggunapa laka gu-gayana** that house broke up, it made cracking sounds as it fell and it was demolished. *Category:* **sounds**.

**-darnba** *n.* two day Cycad meal. *See main entry:* **mun-darnba**.

**darnbagurdanyja** *i.v.* misappropriate=funds. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Mbirri-darnbagurdanyjina: minypa burrbu-wuna mbirri-gaypuna**. They two misappropriated funds. Like (what) they pl. gave to them pl. they two took away from it (part of the gift).

**-darrartka** *descr.* sharp. *See main entry:* **-dirrartka**.

**-darrbaykarda** *n.* lightning; thunder. *See main entry:* **an-darrbaykarda**.

**darrja** *i.v.* be hot, as the sun is hot toward us when it is shining. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna**. *Nominalised form:* **-gurdarrja**. **marnnga jina-darrjina** the sun is hot toward (here). *See:* **garla darrja** 'pout, be downcast'; **darrjala** 'urine'.

**darrjala** *n.* type of tree the wood of which is used to make spearshafts. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **plants, implements**.

**darrjala** *n.* urine. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **darrja** 'be hot'. *Category:* **body products**.

**darrngap** *adv.* total, which in context may carry the connotation of only or few or the whole=lot. *Paradigm:* **occurs in relator-axis constructions**. **Ngu-bamiya, ngu-birrnggiya, rrapa ngu-murna ng-ga darrngap**. I can carry on my head, I can carry slung in a bag, and I can take it in my hand--the whole lot. **an-ngardapa darrngap** there's only one (e.g. only one child in the family, or only one remaining of his generation). *Synonym:* **warrpam**.

**darrngurrjiya** *i.v.* tell story of own experience. *See main entry:* **rrarrngurrjiya**.

**darrtarr** *n.* a type of tree which is used to make firesticks; firesticks. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Synonym:* **ngurtka** '(Martay/An-barra)'. *Category:* **plants, implements**.

**darrtarrja** *i.v.* become hot repeatedly. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **garla a-darrtarrjina** he pouts all the time. *See:* **darrtarr** 'firestick'.

**datpicha** *t.v.* bind=spearshaft to hold affixed spearhead. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Mbi-datpichinga aburr-workiya minypa gayut. They always bind the spearshaft, like (to hold, for example,) a shovel-nose spearhead. *See:* **bicha** 'tie'; **gurra**; **ngarnagurra** 'fix spearhead to shaft'; **galarrema** 'wax the join of spearhead to spearshaft'. *Category:* **implements**.

**-dawarr** *n.* southeast wind. *See main entry:* **mu-dawarr**.

**dawul** *n.* towel. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *From:* English. *Category:* **clothing**.

**dawurdawuja** *i.v.* be too tired; feel lazy. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

1 • be too tired to participate; feel lazy. **Ana-goyburrrpa barra nyirrbu-gelamajortka aburr-gata aburr-dawurdawujinga aburr-nirra....** You all are to warn those (who) are lazy....

2 • stay=home; give=up. **Buburr-dawurdawuja! Ganapa buburr-lijiwarriya!** Stay home (pl.)! Stop getting lost!

**dawurrja** *i.v.* play. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

1 • play. **Buburr-boy, buburr-dawurrja!** You all go play! (said to the children). **...lika aburr-dawurrjunga aburr-ni mun-nga mun-gata ana-nga mu-ma barra.** ...then they were playing (a game of chance to see) who will get which of those (clothes).

2 • have sexual=play, have sexual=intercourse. *Nominalised form:* **-gurdawurrja. Nipa gala jinyu-dawurrja rrapa ana-werranga jinyu-ma.** She didn't play around and another man get her. **abirrin-dawurrjunga** they two (man and woman) had sexual intercourse.

**dawurrja (+dat. prn)** *i. pred. phr.* make=fun=of; make=sport=of, playing games at the expense of; take=advantage=of good nature; mock. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna; requires dt.prn. in agreement with object of mocking. **Aburr-dawurrjunga nula aburr-ni.** They were making fun of him. **Aburr-gaba ana-guna burr-yika walkur aburr-dawurrjunga nula aburr-workiya mun-nga burr-guta burr-wucha a-workiya. Gala jaga aburr-gugana, wurra abu-borrkpurda aburr-nirra.** Those brothers of this man take advantage of him all the time whenever he gives them anything. They are not ones for looking after someone, but they always make fun of him. *Synonym:* **gu-wakal bu, gu-gurday bu, borrkpa, ngunyja.**

**-dawurrwa** *kin term.* your child who is my spouse. *See main entry:* **gu-dawurrwa**.

**-day** *n.* (friendship). *See main entry:* **gu-day**.

**daya** *i.v.* make own decision; start something one's self. *See main entry:* **rraya**.

**-dayan** *n., proper n.* sacred laws and beliefs; name of associated ceremony. *See main entry:* **mu-dayan**.

**dayka** *t.v.* fetch. *See main entry:* **rrayka**.

**-daymbanga** *n.* sugar cane. *See main entry:* **mu-daymbanga**.

**del** *n.* a type of bird, several species of harrier and falcon; Spotted=Harrier; Swamp=Harrier; Peregrine=Falcon; Brown=Falcon; Australian=Kestrel. *Paradigm:* **jinn-**. *Circus assimilis; C. approximans; Falco peregrinus; F. berigora; F. cenchrroides.* *Category:* **birds**.

**delipa** *n.* child; baby; foetus. *Paradigm:* **an-** or **jin-** depending on referent; **an-** (generically) when referring to foetus. **burrbi-nana delipa rrapa jin-nigipa mampa niya** they saw the child and his mother. *Synonym:* **-gungarda** 'child'. *See:* **-delipa** 'small, unimportant'. *Category:* **status**.

**-delipa** *n., descr.* small, last child.

1 • small, little, insufficient, unimportant. **n-delipa ny-ji** when you were a little child. **n-delipa nyi-ni** you were unimportant. **Wurra aburr-gata aburr-nga aburr-delipa aburr-welangga, nipa a-gunggajinga burrrwa, gugu aburr-welangga wana aburr-nirra.** But those (people) whose names are small/unimportant, he helps them, now their names are big. **Mun-delipa mu-ni burrrwa.** There would be insufficient for them. *Antonym:* **wana, -murna big.**

2 • last=child. **Rrapa nyanyapa buta a-jekarra, barrwa an-delipa a-wengganana gun-maywapa. Lika ana-delipa gu-yagurrmurra nula.** And their father went back, (and) later he asked the youngest son the same thing. Then the youngest son agreed with him. [Note that ana- acc. prefix may occur with delipa child and also with -delipa last child, where it replaces the descr. prefix; and therefore may be ambiguous with very slight difference, but context takes care of it.] *Synonym:* **-guguywa, jurdach -guyinda.** *See:* **delipa** 'child, baby'; **-murnangana; -mulamurrwa** 'eldest

child'; **-bitimarrapa**; **-jurrjurmurrapa** 'second child; nextborn child'; **-golmbakaja** 'third child'; **-guymurrapa** 'preceding child, reckoning forward from the last'. Category: **kin**, **numbers**.

**delipa barripa** *t. clause*. become a father; beget a child; father a child {father=offspring}. *Synonym*: **bokama**, **mala bu**, **baparrurr bu**. See: **barripa** 'find (which see for illustrative sentence); ma get, receive (a word used to express the mother having a child)'.

**delipa -may** *t. pred. phr*: the mother, as a term of reference. **Waypa jin-nigipa lamurra ngacha jiny-jaliyana achila jiny-jonyjina, lika nipa jina-bona achila. Lika jiny-yengganana lamurra ngacha an-ngiya nula jiny-jonyjina, rrapa nipa jin-gata delipa a-may jiny-yena achila an-gata delipa a-lijiwarriyana.** When her sister heard her call, then she came to her. Then she asked her sister what she called for, and that mother of the baby boy said to her that the child was lost. **jin-gata delipa jiny-may** that mother of the baby girl Ran.gu Rrapa Gata p.23. Category: **kin**.

**dema** *t.v*. pound, hammer. See main entry: **rrema**.

**demarra** *t.v*. pelt down on. See main entry: **rremarra**.

**denbarriya** *i.v*. turn off onto little track. See main entry: **rrenbarriya**.

**denyja** *t.v*. put one's weight onto. See main entry: **rrenyja**.

**denyjichiya** *i.v*. put weight on one another. See main entry: **rrenyjichiya**.

**denyjiya** *i.v*. put one's weight onto self. See main entry: **rrenyjiya**.

**-depara** *n.; n*. footprint; four species of grunter. See main entry: **-rrepara**, **gun-depara**, **rrepara ga**.

**-depara ga** *t. clause*. track. See main entry: **-rrepara ga**.

**-derda** *n*. (sickness). See main entry: **gu-derda**.

**dericha** *i.v*. cease=movement; stop; be still; become firm. *Paradigm*: **-nga**; **-n**; **-rna**, **-ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form*: **-gurdericha**. **Wurra abirri-derichinga, abirri-jinyja wargugu.** But they stopped (walking along), (and) they stood (there) very sad. **Lika warrika an-gugaliya ngarl a-jirra a-derichinga, gun-derta gun-gorla a-wena.** Then straight away the mans tongue became firm, (and) he spoke clearly. See: **murna dericha** 'faint'.

**-derra** *n*. charcoal. See main entry: **gun-derra**.

**derrka** *n*. a type of shellfish; a mussel, an Ark=Shell, which has a strong radial ark running diagonally on each half, and creating two perpendicular or near-perpendicular planes on each half. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Trisoides yongei* (*Arcidae*). *Synonym*: **ngumula**. Category: **molluscs**.

**derrka** *n*. bark of stringybark tree. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. **Gala lipalipa mu-yu, aburr-boy, derrka gubu-ma rrapa mbi-jarlapa, lipalipa mbi-nega, lika m-boy gochilawa.** If there is no canoe, they go, get stringybark and make it, they make it like a canoe, then it goes out on the water. *From*: **Wulak**. *Synonym*: **ngumula** 'stringybark tree and it's bark'. Category: **plants**.

**derta negiya** *i. st. pred. phr*: exercise; strengthen=self. See main entry: **derta**.

**derta , -derta** *adv., descr*: strong; hard; tough; firm; difficult. *Paradigm*: **as adv. occurs with nega cause to be and negiya cause self to be; otherwise occurs with descr. prefix.** **ngana gu-jirra derta gubi-negarra** they locked the door. **derta nega** make it firm (as turn the tap off tight). **derta a-negiyana** he made himself strong. **gun-derta gu-barripuna** he found a difficulty (is having a struggle). **gun-derta gun-gorla** it's very hard or difficult. **gun-derta mela** it's very hard or difficult. **guya, ngoyurra gun-derta gu-derda** fatal illness. **mipila an-derta** hard boss. **mipila an-derta an-gorla** very hard boss. ...**minypa marr nyiburr-balcharra achila, wuriya nipa jiny-nyarlkuch rrapa ngika minypa mu-wurra yerrcha aburr-derta.** ...like you all respect her (each of you his wife), even though she is weak and not like men (who) are strong. *Synonym*: **mirdi**.

**derterta** *adv*. staying=put, as at home or in place. *Paradigm*: **occurs with ni be (sitting).** **An-delipa ny-yengga nula, "A-lay, yama derterta nyi-ni?"** You could say to a child, "Hey, why didn't you stay in one place?" See: **derta** 'strong, firm'. *Synonym*: **burkpurk**.

**-deymulaganyja** *n. phr*: (Taipan; Western Brown Snake). See main entry: **marnnga jin-deymulaganyja**.

**di** *adv*. onomatopoeic sound of whizzing through air. **"di!" a-rrana** "whiz!" he speared him. Category: **sounds**.

**dicha** *i.v.* make=sound of gecko: "dik dik". *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Gun-guna ngorrngurra gu-dichinga gu-workiya*, "dik dik". This gecko always make the gecko sound, "dik dik". *Category*: **sounds**.

**digirrga** *i.v.* walk about. *See main entry*: **rrigirrga**.

**dik dik** *adv.* onomatopoeic sound of gecko. *See*: **dicha** 'make sound of gecko (which see for illustrative sentence)'. *Category*: **sounds**.

**dika** *i.v.* crawl. *See main entry*: **rrika**.

**dilartila** *n.* a bird; the Australian=Magpie-Lark, also called peewee or peewit after the sound of it's call. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Grallina cyanoleuca*. *Category*: **birds**.

**dildilja** *i.v.* write; draw; scribble. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Synonym*: **wukurja**.

**dima** *t.v.* grasp, hold. *See main entry*: **rrima**.

**dimachichiya** *i.v.* grab/hold each other. *See main entry*: **rrimachichiya**.

**dimarrma** *t.v.* restrain. *See main entry*: **rrimarrma**.

**dimarrmiya** *i.v.* restrain one another. *See main entry*: **rrimarrmiya**.

**dimiya** *i.v.* hold self; refrain. *See main entry*: **rrimiya**.

**dina** *temp.* 12:00 noon, dinner-time. *From*: **English** dinner. *Synonym*: **marnnga waykin jiny-ji** 'when the sun is up high (less specific)'. *Category*: **times**.

**din.guma** *n.* squid. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Category*: **crustaceans**.

**dinggi** *n.* dinghy. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **mu-dinggi aburr-boy barra** they will go in the dinggi. *Category*: **implements**.

**dirdamurrka** *n.* morning=star totem (dreaming). *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Category*: **totems, stars**.

**-dirra** *n.* fence for fishtrap.

**-dirrartka** *descr.* sharp, as of an instrument; also a sharp, piercing sound. *See main entry*: **-darrartka**. *Usage*: alternate spelling, has sexual connotations in certain contexts. **an-gujerrcha an-dirrartka** sharp knife. **gun-jong gun-dirrartka gu-rrimanga** he has a sharp stick. **An-gungarrcha a-gonyjinga a-workiya gun-dirrartka**. The white cockatoo has a sharp cry. *See*: **rrirra** 'tooth'. *Antonym*: **-dirrburla**, **-dirrgarla**, **-jamala**.

**-dirrburla** *descr.* blunt. *See*: **rrirra** 'tooth'; **burlaja** 'be swollen'. *Synonym*: **-dirrgarla**, **-jamala**; *Antonym*: **-dirrartka** 'sharp'.

**dirrga** *t.v.* hold with teeth. *See main entry*: **rrirrga**.

**-dirrgarla** *descr.* blunt. **Gala gun-burrall ay-gornda gu-wacha, wurra an- dirrgarla**. We can't cut it so it breaks, for it (the knife) is blunt. *See*: **rrirra** 'tooth'; **garla** 'flesh'. *Synonym*: **-dirrburla**, **-jamala**; *Antonym*: **-dirrartka** 'sharp'.

**dirrja** *i.v.* itch. *See main entry*: **rrirrja**.

**dirrkarra** *t.v.* erect blockade. *See main entry*: **rrirrkarra**.

**dirrkpa** *i.v.* put=into=naga (loin cloth) at hip position for carrying purposes; hook=into=naga, as of an axe or anything a man wants to carry. *Paradigm*: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. **An-gugaliya a-dirrkpurda a-workiya galamang, an-gujarrcha, gi burr-guta** A man hooks into his naga all the time: an axe, a knife, keys, etc. **Meyalk gala jin-dirrkpa jiny-yorkiya**. A woman doesn't ever hook anything into a naga.

**dirrngorrngurrwa** *t.v.* file tooth. *See main entry*: **rrirrngorrngurrwa**.

**dirrtirrja** *i.v.* pull=out=straight; stretch=out=muscles; or figuratively, spin=out=long the telling of a story. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Burdak ngu-dirrtirrjinga**. Wait, Im having a stretch. **Bambay, rrima barra ngu-dirrtirrja**. Old woman, hold it so I can pull it out straight. **Murndurn abirrin-dirrtirrjinga abirriny-yorkiya**. They (dl. fem.) always pull the rope out straight. *See*: **jerrjangardawiya** 'straighten out arm or leg'.

**-dirrwurdola** *descr.* narrow, tiny. *See main entry*: **-rrirrwurdola**.

**ditka** *t.v.* copulate with. *See main entry*: **rritka**.

**ditkachichiya** *i.v.* copulate. *See main entry*: **rritkachichiya**.



**ditpurrk** *n.* axe; tomahawk. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **galamang**. *Category:* **implements**.

**Ditpurrk A-bonapa** *proper n.* a place on the lower Cadell River. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**diwich** *n.* a type of bird, a duck called the Green=Pygmy=Goose. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Nettapus pulchellus was used for the Cygnet (swan)*. *Category:* **birds**.

**diwija** *i.v.* have a hole or opening. *Paradigm:* **-zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form:* **-gurdiwirdiwija**. **A-diwiija a-ji**. (The tin) had a hole. **Gu-diwijarra gu-jirra**. (The door) is open.

**diyama** *n.* shellfish; common name for small, patterned mussels, whether radially or circularly ribbed {mussel}; one such is a Venus=Clam. It is said that "When the shells grow big they are called by their own special names." *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Marcia hiantina (Veneridae)*. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**Djimilawa** *proper n.* place name. *See main entry:* **Ji-mulawa**.

**do** *i.v.* burn; be hot. *See main entry:* **rro**.

**doldol** *n.* maggot. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Doldol m-buna**. (The food) is maggot ridden. *Category:* **insects**.

**dolja** *i.v.* surface; emerge from under water, as of a crocodile. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Minypa nipa rrawa gu-doljinga....** Like the place came up out of the water....(from description of creation 1 Peter 3:5).

**dombu** *n.* {fish} common name for small marine goby, mudskipper or gudgeon. *Variant:* **(D) An-barra; Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **an-gugapaja (large or small -- Gun-nartpa)**. *See:* **an-mungorrk** 'large goby or mudskipper (Martay, An-barra)'. *Category:* **fish**.

**dombu an-galginy** *n. phr.* developed nipple, as of a pregnant woman or a woman who has born children. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Dombu an-galginy: an-delipa minypa a-bamba, gu-jarlapa apula. Gu-bamba, gu-bungga, lika ngu-wu, lika gu-bay apula a-yu**. Developed nipple: like the child (foetus) progresses (and) makes it for me. (Time) goes on, the breast falls down, then I give to him, then he drinks from me. *See:* **dombu** 'mudskipper'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**dongama** *t.v.* dodge something. *See main entry:* **rrongama**.

**dongki** *n.* donkey. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *From:* **English**. *Category:* **mammals**.

**dopalol** *n.* a skink; Eastern=Blue-tongued=Lizard, often just called Blue-tongued=Lizard. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Tiliqua scincoides*. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**dopcha** *i.v.* be bare, as of a tree when the leaves have fallen off. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **birlapirla gu-dopchinga gu-jirra** the leaves are falling off. *See:* **lambarrja, limbarrja; bortcha; lopcha**.

**-dor** *descr.* humble; quiet; well=behaved; unassuming. **nipa an-dor** he is an unassuming person. **...rrapa gala barra ngarndarrk ngarndarrk aburr-negiya; wurra jarra aburr-mola aburr-ni barra rrapa aburr-dor burrrwa warlaman wurra gama gorlk**. ...and they must not argue; but instead they are to be friendly and well behaved toward all kinds of people. *Synonym:* **dubuk (adv.)**.

**dorlpa** *i.v.* roll something on thigh. *See main entry:* **rrorlpa**. *Category:* **weaving**.

**dorr** *adv.* working. *See main entry:* **jonama dorr hard working**.

**dubalarr** *n.* nectar, especially of the dry season eucalypt blossoms. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Dubalarr gu-burnda niya rrapa gu-ganyja, gu-barrburda gun-giya, minypa woma rrapa gun-burrall**. (The honeybee) gets nectar for itself and takes it, (and) puts eggs into (a hollow tree), like honeybees and the produce (honey). *See:* **martay dry season flowers; -jawanyja wet season flowers; jorrba get nectar from**. *Category:* **plants**.

**dubuk** *adv.* humbly; quietly; well=behaved. **dubuk a-nirra** he behaves quietly. *Synonym:* **-dor (descr.)**.

**ducha** *t.v.* move close to. *See main entry:* **rrucha**.

**duktukcha** *i.v.* of the heart, throb; pulsate, as from exertion. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Mun-ngarripa mun-molma mu-duktukchinga arrkula mu-workiya**. Our (dl) hearts throb all the time (from exertion). **Mun-molma mu-duktukchinga apula. Bugula yina gun-gaya barra ngu-jupa apula?** My heart is throbbing. Where is water (to drink) so I can still it?

**duldulja** *i.v.* make=sound of knocking or tapping; knock; tap. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *ana-nga a-dulduljina a-jirra ngana gu-jirra* whoever stands knocking on the door. *Category:* **sounds**.

**dulgu** *n.* yellow; honeycomb. *Paradigm:* **gun-**.

1 • honeycomb.

2 • yellow; yellow ochre. **malarrka dulgu mu-maya** yellow cloth.

**dulpam** *n.* tied paperbark=baton used in rituals such as Marndiwala, Mu-dayan, and Yapurdurrwa. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**duma** *t.v.* break. *See main entry:* **rruma**.

**-dumbulk** *n., descr.* liver. *Synonym:* **-birlirla**. *Category:* **body parts**.

**dumiya** *i.v.* be broken. *See main entry:* **rrumiya**.

**dumurrma** *t.v.* break into pieces. *See main entry:* **rrumurrma**.

**dumurrmiya** *i.v.* be broken into pieces. *See main entry:* **rrumurrmiya**.

**dundabiya** *i.v.* sweat; perspire. *See main entry:* **ngurrundabiya**.

**dungunbarra** *n.* a witchetty=grub found in the ana-bewarna tree and Peanut Tree; it is eaten raw. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. **Dungunbarra ana-bewarna ana-guyinda jiny-yurra jiny-yorkiya rrapa ana-garmurnamal jiny-yurra jiny-yorkiya**. The dungunbarra worm is always in ana-bewarna mangrove trees, and is always in Peanut Trees. *See:* **rrurta witchetty** 'grub found in tree hollows and in the ground in mudflats'; **gonagochila** 'large mangrove worm'; **ana-bilima** 'small white mangrove worm'; **murrma** 'small freshwater mangrove worm'. *Category:* **insects**.

**dupun** *n.* a burrow or hollow=place in the ground, which gives a different sound when tapped and shows the hunter where the turtle or other game may be. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **dupun gu-maya** the tree/log is hollow like a burrow. *See:* **jin-ngorla**; **jurdapun** 'hollow log'.

**durachich** *n.* trousers. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *From:* English trousers. *Category:* **clothing**.

**duram** *n.* drum. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **nipa bugula a-bamiya a-bamburda duram ana-guyinda** he is going along carrying water in a drum. *Category:* **implements**.

**durlja** *i.v.* of fire, flare=up, as when it comes to dry tinder; spread. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Minypa aburr-gata aburr-bona, mbi-ngakurrmurra, gugu mu-durljina m-bamuna**. Like those (people) went, (and) lit bushfire, (and) suddenly it was spreading. **A-lay, gala barra ny-birtarrmiya n-digirrga; gala yapa gu-durljin**. Hey, didn't go walkabout striking matches; lest (the fire) spread.

**durrja** *i.v.* thunder. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **aburr-galiyana a-durrjina** they heard it thunder. *Synonym:* **bokulcha**.

**durrrkturk** *n.* a type of tree, a bloodwood tree; Melville=Island=Bloodwood / a type of eucalypt tree. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Eucalyptus bleeseri*. *Category:* **plants**.

**durrowturrow** *n.* a type of bird; magpie. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **birds**.

**-durrwurdola** *descr.* narrow, tiny. *See main entry:* **-rrirrwurdola**.

**durtcha** *i.v.* be full; be pregnant; puff up. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

1 • be full, as from eating; swell=up, as of dough rising or a toadfish puffing up {puff=up}. **Minypa aburr-bulapalawa aburr-gata mbi-barra, aburr-durtchinga**. Like all those (people) there ate (food), (and) were full. **Ana-mugamuga gu-bugula ay-rrima, lika ay-jarrkarra, a-durtcha a-bamba**. If we grab a toadfish in the water, then lift it up, it will puff up. **...gama jin-guyinda mu-mangga jiny-yorkiya mun-delipa mun-gurdurtcha, barra gandichawa mu-rrima. Rrapa gu-gata wenga lika mun-jaranga mun-gata gandichawa mu-garlmiyapa mu-durtchinga m-bamburda mu-workiya. ti ...women get a little bit of leavening agent, so they can knead damper. And from there lots of flour always begins and swells up.**

2 • be pregnant. *Nominalised form:* **mun-gurdurtcha**. **nipa yokuyoka jinyu-durtchinga** she is pregnant. *Synonym:* **yokuyoka jin-dima, yokuyoka a-bengga achila**. *See:* **-morichiringa** 'pregnant Mt.13:33'.

**durtwarrcha** *i.v.* swell=up, as of a dead carcass. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *See:* **durtcha** ‘be full’; **warrcha** ‘go up’.

**duwuja** *i.v.* cry. *See main entry:* **rruwuja**.

## E – e

e–e (with low–high intonation and lengthened vowels) *interj.* yes (in response).



## G – g

**ga** *t.v.* take. See main entry: **ja**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: **-nyja**; **-nyjin**; **-nyjarna**.

1 • take; carry; bring (the latter with directional na- or gurma toward). **Yurtcha, ga apula bugula!** Run, take (this billycan) for me (to get) water! **Arr-boy, bugula ay-wemba, ay-ga rrawa.** Let's go, let's draw water (and) take it to camp. **Jambaku nyina-ga.** Bring me tobacco. ...lika birrinyjipa abirriny-jarlmuna, an-delipa abirriny-janyja gurma nula Wangarr, abirriny-yarrichinga gurma Jiruchalam. ...then they two (the mother and father) got up (and) brought the boy child here to God, coming up to Jerusalem.

2 • be responsible=for. **aburr-yigipa nipa burr-ganyja a-workiya** his that he is responsible for all the time (i.e. pupils he instructs, or those he takes care of) recurring partial in demonstratives is the same morpheme as this; Jerusalem illus from Lk.2:22.

**ga** *recurring partial in demonstratives and other words.* there. See: **gata** 'there in sight'; **gaba** 'there out of sight'; **gapa** 'there far'; **ngunyunaga** 'that place right here'; **ganarda** 'there near you'; **marlaga** 'staying there; part of that group'.

**gaba** *dem.* there out of sight (not far). Paradigm: **may take acc. prefix gu-**, or directional prefix **yi-** away there, or **ay-** away in this direction. **yi-gaba joka** go back away (where you came from). **ay-gaba boy** go on there in this direction. **barlmarrk gu-burnda gu-workiya yi-gaba ay-gaba** the wind blows all the time away there (and) away back this direction. See: **-gaba** 'that/those out of sight there (not far) (descr. equivalent)'; **gata** 'there in sight'; **gawata** 'another place specific to there'; **ganarda** 'there near you'; **gapa** 'there far out of sight'.

**-gaba** *dem. descr.* that/those out of sight there (not far). **A-lay, aburr-gaba aburr-jaranga aburr-wecharra nggula.** Hey, those many (people) are searching for you. See: **gaba** 'there out of sight'; **-gata** 'that/those in sight there'; **-gawata** 'that/those in another place there'; **-gapa** 'that/those far away there'.

**-gabagata** *dem. descr.* those=many; all-those. Paradigm: **collective pl.** **gun-gabagata gun-bulapalawa gun-goyburrpa** all those many things are yours (pl.) **gun-gabagata gun-nga nginyipa n-dimanga** all those things whatever you have. ...**barra minypa gubu-borrwa gun-gabagata joborr gun-guyinda ngaypa ngu-ngurrjinga ana-gorrburrwa.** ...so like they will consider all those laws I told you (pl.) about. illus from Mt.28:20.

**Gabalgu** *proper n.* an island at the mouth of the Liverpool River known as Entrance=Island. Paradigm: **gun-**. Category: **places**.

**gabulay** *n.* funny=person; clown; comedian. Paradigm: **an-** or **jin-** depending on referent. Category: **status**.

**gacha** *i.v.* dry=up, as of water, or of milk supply when lactating. Paradigm: **-nga**; **-n**; **-rna**, **-ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **bugula gu-gachinga** the water is dried up given.

**gachalan** *n.* type of water goanna (1m long, 26cm diameter) that lives in swamp; Mertens=Water=Monitor. Variant: **(D) Martay**; **An-barra**. Paradigm: **an-**. Variant: **(M) Jowunga**. *Varanus mertensi*. **Gachalan man.garba a-yurra a-workiya.** The Mertens Water Monitor lives in the deep freshwater pools of the river. Synonym: **bundultul (Gun-nartpa)**, **gun-barl ana-jawa**. Category: **reptiles**.

**gachangay** *n.* a saltwater turtle; Loggerhead=Turtle. Paradigm: **jin-**. Variant: **(M) Yirrchinga**. *Caretta caretta*. Synonym: **jambich (song name)**. See: **garriwa** 'Green Turtle'; **wurrguluma** 'Hawkesbill Turtle'. Category: **reptiles**.

**gacharka** *n.* a type of bird; Pied=Oystercatcher. Paradigm: **jin-**. *Haematopus ostralegus*. Category: **birds**.

**gachichiya** *i.v.* care=for=each=other; help=each=other=along. See main entry: **jachichiya**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: **-na**, **-zero**; **-n**; **-rna**. **Abirri-gachichiya: minypa gurrurta gubirri-dimanga butula.** They two (masc.) help each other along: like having kinship love and responsibility for each other. See: **gurrurta gurrurta** 'reciprocal kinship love'; **marr gachichiya** 'share same rule'.

**-gagaba** *n.* stem of Water Lily. See main entry: **muna-gagaba**.

**gajagurdulk** *n.* fibres from the inside of a tree that is starting to become hollow; used as tinder and to make a torch. Paradigm: **gun-**. See: **jarlk** 'stringybark fibres'; **gun-gubirtabirtawiya** 'anything used as tinder'. Category: **implements**.

**gajarrkcharrk** *n.* echidna; Short-beaked=Echidna. Paradigm: **jin-**. *Tachyglossus aculeatus*. Synonym: **yelakula ji-bima** '(Gun-nartpa)'; **yelakula ji-jonama** '(Martay)'. Category: **mammals**.

**gaka** *i.v.* shift; move; remove. *See main entry: jaka.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* –rra, –ja, –nga; –n, –rda, –jin; –rna, –jarna, –ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Reflexive: gakiya.* ...lika gubu–gakaja jandarra gun–gata.... ...then they moved that stone.... **Yi–gapa gaka yarlanga!** Move it way over there to the clear area! (i.e. out of the way). **Rrapa aburr–gata wana aburr–bapala aburr–guyinda bunggawa aburr–ni aburr–workiyana, nipa burr–gakaja, birripa gugu gun–nyagara.** And those big bosses that always used to be, he removed them, (and) now they are no more.

**gakaka** , **–gakaka** *n., descr.* spirit of dead person; kind. *Paradigm:* class dependent on referent.

1 • spirit=of=dead=person; memory=of=a=dead=person who was kind. **Gipa wola gakaka a–ni.** Already long ago he died (became disembodied spirit). **Ganapa an–narda ma gakaka.** Stop using that name of dead man. **Ya! An–gakaka ngunyuna ngunyuna a–jarl, a–bena apula a–workiyana, nyirri–ni.** Exclamation-of-longing! (That) kind person came along here and here, (and) always came to me, and we sat together.

2 • living person who is kind in the same way as a friend who has since died; very good=(person); reincarnate=spirit, as of a newborn baby who is the likeness of a relative. **Gakaka!** (Little) reincarnated spirit!" (said as a fond exclamation upon first introduction to a new a young baby, who happened to be sleeping peacefully). **Ny–jakaka.** You're very good/kind. *Antonym:* –burrall, –bucha body. *See: japurra ngapa –jirra* 'please; thank you (similar expression of gratitude for kindness)'. *Category:* spirits.

**gakakiya** *i.v.* all move=selves to other place, as to follow the shade; all shift=camp. *See main entry: jakakiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* –na, –zero; –n; –rna; requires plural person–number prefix; usually occurs with dat. prn. or gurda toward to indicate direction of movement. **Aburr–gakakiyana nula aburr–bamuna.** They were all moving toward him (crowding around him). *See: gaka* 'move'; *gakiya* 'move self/selves'.

**gakiya** *i.v.* move=self or selves. *See main entry: jakiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* –na, –zero; –n; –rna. ...lika wurra gama gorlk minypa mu–ngoyurra ay–yinda aburr–gakiyana, wurra aburr–garlmuna, aburr–jekarra aburr–bona gun–birripa rrawa.... ...then like wherever the people had moved away before, but they got up, (and) they were returning to their own place(s).... **Lika abirriny–jakiyana gurda nula, rrapa rrepara a–jirra abirrin–dimarra rrapa abirriny–marrngoypiyana nula.** Then they two women moved close to him, and they held his feet and worshipped him. *See: gaka* 'move'. *Synonym:* **gakakiya** 'move selves'.

**–gal** *n.* (Burtons Lizard-snake; milk; breast). *See main entry: gun–gal.*

**gala** *mood wd.* negative; not. **Gala barra ny–boy.** You must not go. **Gala ng–galiyarrarna** I didn't hear. **Mun–narda gala nyiburr–bay nyiburr–workiya; gala yapa nyiburr–juwun.** We (excl.) never eat that one; otherwise we would die.

**–gala** *adv.* noisily. *See main entry: burr–gala.*

**gala yapa** *mood phr.* mustn't=also; otherwise; lest. *See main entry: galapa.* *Usage:* contracted form, which tends to occur in the context of an earlier occurrence of gala yapa. **Gala a–yinmiya m–bay. Gala yapa a–juwa.** He can't eat it. Otherwise he could die. ...nginyipa barra ny–yenggana, minypa nginyipa ny–yinmiya barra jechinuwa nyi–nega gun–gata mari. **Gala yapa biy–barnjin rrapa an–bachirra biy–jolartchin wupa.** ...you are to ask, like how can you make right that trouble. Otherwise he would probably put you (in front of judge) and the policeman would probably put you in (jail). *See: yapa* 'why can't also; couldn't have also'.

**galabarrbarr** *n.* a type of plant or long grass with prickles or prickly leaves on the end. *Paradigm:* mun–. *Category:* plants.

**galachipa** *adv.* hurried. **Galachipa ni!** Hurry! **galachipa ngunabi–negarra** they hurried me.

**galagalamburrk** *n.* a type of small tree and it's clusters of small white fruit; White=Currant. *Paradigm:* gun–. *Flueggea virosa.* *Synonym:* jirrki. *Category:* plants, foods, fruits.

**Galajan** *proper n.* the fem. subsection of Jowunga moiety, whose mother-group is the Bangardijan subsection of the Yirrchinga moiety. *Variant:* (M) Jowunga. *See: Gela* '(masc. equivalent)'. *Category:* status.

**galalaja** *i.v.* {make=sound} give women's ritual=call "galalalala". *See main entry: jalalaja.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* –nga; –n; –rna, –ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *See: jangakcha* 'give men's ritual call'. *Category:* sounds.

**galamagirrgirr** *n.* earwax. *Paradigm:* an–. **arr–galambalpiya, an–gata ay–mangga galamagirrgirr** when we (you and I, generic) clean our ears, we get earwax out. *Category:* body products.

**galamang** *n.* axe; tomahawk. *Paradigm:* an–. **galamang a–menga, gun–jong gu–gorndanga** he got an axe, (and) chopped the tree. *Synonym:* ditpurrk. *Category:* implements.

**galambalapiya** *i.v.* clean=ears, getting ear-wax out. *See main entry: jalambalapiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *Arr-galambalapiya:* Minypa an-anngiya, an-gata ay-mangga galamagirrgirr. We clean our ears: Like whatchamacallit, that ear-wax we get it (out of our ears). *See: gelama* 'ear'.

**-galambula** *n.* well. *See main entry: gun-galambula.*

**galamburra** *n.* a type of bird in mangrove-fringed channels; Great-billed=Heron. *Paradigm:* an-. *Synonym:* galkuruk. *Category:* birds.

**galamulakaliya** *i.v.* harken to, listen expectantly for. *See main entry: jalamulakaliya.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -rra; -n; -rna, -rrarna. *A-lay, burdak arr-galamulakaliya!* Hey, wait, let's listen (someone is calling)! *Nyirri-galamulakaliya nyirri-boy.* You two listen for someone calling as you go. *See: gelama* 'ear'; *galiya* 'hear, listen'.

**galamurrrpa** *n.* meeting, as of a chance meeting or a purposed coming together. *Paradigm:* gun-. *galamurrrpa gubu-garranthey* (pl.) met. *Rrapa minypa gu-jarлакarr nyiburr-bama barra, ana-nga minypa gojilapa galamurrrpa nyibu-garra, gala barra nyiburr-dericha rrapa nyiburr-wengga, wurra mu-nguy nyiburr-bampa barra.* And like when you all will be going along the road, whoever you meet up with halfway along, didn't stop and talk, but you must keep on going. *See: gelama* 'ear'; *-murra* 'together'.

**galang** *n.* *Paradigm:* an-. hook; fish=hook. *Wurra boy, bugula gu-rrarnba galang ny-yernnya barra, lika an-gata mu-ngoyurra jichicha nyi-rakawa barra....* But go, at the waters edge you will throw out a hook (and line), then that first fish you will catch.... *Category:* implements.

**galanyan** *n.* bees wax; putty. *Paradigm:* gun-.

1 • bees=wax; wax from small, local, stingless, "sugar bag" bee.

2 • putty (of Europeans manufacture). *Category:* implements.

**galapa** *mood wd.* lest. *See main entry: gala yapa.*

**galarrema** *t.v.* wax=the=join of spearhead to spearshaft. *See main entry: jalarrema.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna. *mbi-galarremanga aburr-workiya* they always wax the join of spearhead to spearshaft. *See: galanyan* 'beeswax'; *rrema* 'hammer, pound'; *gurra; ngarngurra* 'fix spearhead to spearshaft'; *datpicha* 'bind spearshaft to hold affixed spearhead'. *Category:* implements.

**galawarn** *n.* a type of tree, Banyan=Tree, a strangler fig which produces large aerial and prop roots; the bark from the smaller aerial roots is used to make string for string bags -- the aerial roots are pounded and peeled, the juice is sucked from the bark and the bark put in the sun to dry, then the strands are rolled into string. *Paradigm:* an-. *Ficus virens* *var.virens.* *Synonym:* jarnpa associated with it may not be used for bark for string bags. *Category:* plants.

**galginy** *st.n.* eye. *Paradigm:* characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. *galginy jiny-jirra nula* her eye is for him (is attracted to him, wants him for her boyfriend). *galginy jin-dimarra* he has her eye (she is attracted to him, wants him for her boyfriend). *Synonym:* mipila. *See: an-galginy* 'inside nut part of pandanus fruit'; *ngambul* 'eyelid'; *mun-barra* 'eyeball'. *Category:* body parts.

**galginy dericha** *i. pred. phr.* look carefully; study; focus=attention; concentrate. *Nominalised form:* *galginy -gurdericha.galginy a-derichinga, mu-nacha jurra* he's focusing attention as he read the book. *Galginy a-derichinga balaja m-banga; gala a-jurrkchurrkpiya m-bay.* He's eating carefully; he's not just eating any ol way. *See: dericha* 'become firm; cease movement'.

**galginy -gurdericha** *n./descr. phr.* something that bears careful study; object=of=study. *Galginy gun-gurdericha gun-molamola.* The (story) for studying carefully is a good one. *See: galginy dericha* 'study'.

**galginy jiny-jirra** *st. pred. phr.* turtle=holes in the swamp. *Galginy jiny-jirra: minypa barnda jiny-janaja jiny-yurra, yorr gu-rakiya gu-workiya.* Turtle holes: like the long-neck turtle lies there (buried except for the hole) with her eyes open whenever it's raining. *Category:* reptiles.

**galginy miliba** *t. pred. phr.* be faithful=to=husband. *See main entry: miliba (t.v.) stay close to.*

**galginy rrima** *t. pred. phr.* keep=someone=occupied; keep=someone's=attention, so he wont get into mischief, or, of a young child, so he won't fret for his mother who has gone hunting. *Galginy rrima apula; gala yapa a-bamagopiyan.* Keep his attention for me; lest he become unconsolable (when I go off hunting). *See: rrima* 'hold'.

**galginy wu** *t. pred. phr.* fit=woomera=to=spearshaft in preparation for throwing spear; give aim to, as though giving sight to the spear; to a person, give=insight=to. **Nginyipa galginy nguna-wuna, ngaypa marn.gi ngu-ni.** You gave me insight, (and) I understood. *Synonym:* **mipila wu.** *See:* **wu** 'give to'. *Category:* **implements.**

**galgu** *n.* common name for bat, especially those which are larger in body and have proportionately smaller ears than the smaller bats referred to as garnapinybiny; three species of flying-fox: Black=Flying-fox; Little=Red=Flying-fox; Northern=Blossom=Bat. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Pteropus alecto*; *Pteropus scapulatus*; *Macrogllossus lagochilus*. *Specific:* **marninyja** 'Black Flying-fox, Little Red Flying-fox'; **gelamburra** 'Little Red Flying-fox'. *See:* **garnapinybiny** 'generally smaller bats with long ears Little Broad-nosed Bat instead of Northern Blossom Bat; have settled for the latter because it is of the same suborder, Megachiroptera'. *Category:* **mammals.**

**galikali** *kin term.* classificatory mate of same or opposite sex; potential or real spouse or brother-in-law / sister-in-law; any good friend. *Variant:* **gu-laykulay.** *Paradigm:* **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguna-, nguji- my male, female relative.** **Galikali!** Mate! **nguna-galikali** my mate (male). **nguji-galikali** my mate (female). *Category:* **kin.**

**galia** *i.v.* listen; obey; hear; sense inwardly. *See main entry:* **jaliya.** *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rra; -n; -rna, -rrarna.** **Buburr-galiya apula gun-guna ngu-wengga barra ana-gorrburrwa.** Listen to me this one I will speak to you all. **gala jiny-yinmiya jiny-jaliya** she can't hear / she isn't inclined to obey. **"Minyja barlmarrk rrapa bartpa gu-jobujoburda a-boya, gu-galiyarra nula, ngarla!"** Isn't it so he tells the wind and waves to stop, (and) they listen to him, indeed!" (as said of Jesus by his disciples in Mark 4:41)...**minyapa mu-ngoyurra ngun-anya nguna-jerda jama abirri-ji nula rrapa wuparnana abirri-galiyana gala gun-ngiya gun-nerra gubirri-dimangarna.** ...like my father and my mother's mother's brother worked for him before and inwardly they sensed that they had no wrong. *See:* **gelama** 'ear'.

**galk** *n.* witchcraft, often inflicting sickness or death by the use of a thin, needle-like instrument. *Paradigm:* **mun-; occurs with or without acc. prefix meaning by witchcraft.** **"Gala barra n-digirrga; galk ny-yorrrpun."** "Don't go walkabout; you would probably become sick by witchcraft" (said by a mother to her child). **Minyapa nguji-mununa nguna-wengganana, "A-jay, genggurda, jin-mola maka jiny-nirra jiny-yorkiya, ya?" "Ngaw. Jin-mola jinyu-nirra; gala gu-derda jiny-yorrrpa."** "Yaw! Gala barra ny-bapawa, yi-gaba ay-yinda ny-boy mu-gat; gala yapa mu-galk jiny-yorrrpa." Like my grandmother asked me, "Hey, granddaughter, is your father's mother well?" "Yes. She is well; she's not sick." "Good! Don't forsake her and go off anywhere to play cards, lest by witchcraft she get sick."

**galkuruk** *n.* a type of bird in mangrove-fringed channels; Great-billed=Heron. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Ardea sumatrana.* *Synonym:* **galamburra.** *Category:* **birds.**

**Galngawurr** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from the plains west of Ji-barlbarl. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga.** *Category:* **clans.**

**galngu** *mood wd.* same. **Arda an-burrall ngika, arda meyali wurra. Wurra an-narda meyali ngu-ngurrjingga gurda ngu-bamuna, galngu minyapa gun-guna rrawa rrapa janguny gu-gomarriya arrburrwa gu-nirra.** That (tractor) is not the real issue, but that's an illustration. But that illustration I've been telling up to this point, it's the same like this place and the story going around about us. *Synonym:* **-maywapa.**

**galpa** *t.v.* call=to; summon; welcome; invite. *See main entry:* **jalpa.** *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]; often co-occurs with -na-, gurda toward the focal point. **Lika Berachi yerrcha aburr-jirrapa aburr-goma gubi-negarra abu-galpuna mu-ngoyurra an-gapula a-ni.** Then the Pharisees made it two times that they summoned the man (who) had been blind. **Ngaypa yi-rrawa ngu-bamburda, nipa ng-galpurda ngu-nirra, gala nguna-na.** Yesterday I was going along, and I was calling to her, (but) she didn't see me. **Abirriny-jaba arrbu-galpurda gurda abirrinyu-nirra.** Those two out of sight are calling/inviting us to come. *Synonym:* **gonyja (+dat. prn.), wenggana gurda; Antonym: na yu** 'watch approach without welcoming'.

**gama** *n.* woman. *Paradigm:* **jin-. jin-guna jin-ngaypa gama** this is my woman (wife). **mu-gama yerrcha** all the women [Note: the mun- class acc. prefix in this phrase may indicate an earlier meaning of female genitals for this word, and thus the phrase group with female genitals). **Rrapa abirriny-jirrapa mu-gamagama yerrcha mbirriny-yojaja barra abirrinyu-ni....** And two women will be grinding (grain).... [Note: gama is reduplicated here, perhaps to show the two women on a background of plural women.] **wurra gama gorlk** people. **aburr-mujama burr-wurrapa burr-gama bunggawa burr-yika** the boss workers, men and women. *Synonym:* **meyelk, jin-mubata; Antonym: wurra.** *See:* **-gama** 'female'; **bambay** 'old woman'. *Category:* **status.**

**-gama** *descr.* female, or analogous to female; notched=fire-making=stick; essence=of=ceremony. *Paradigm:* **not restricted to jin- class. jin-gama** female (woman). **garriwa jin-gama** saltwater turtles are (generically) female



classification. **jarrka an-guchula rrapa an-gama** goannas male and female (an- class). **ngurtka gun-guchula rrapa gun-gama** fire-making sticks pointed and notched (gun- class). **Ngu-yinagata ngu-bona, gun-gama ngu-bitimarra**. I went along like that, I pursued the essence of the ceremony. See: **gama** 'woman'. *Synonym: -meyelk; Antonym: -guchula, -wurra male. Category: status.*

**gama jin-barra** *n. phr.* a water=plant with hollow reed stem. *Paradigm: jin-*. **Gama jin-barra, nipa bapala mu-jirra minypa ngorla mu-maya** The gama jin-barra plant has a hollow base like a didjeridoo. **Gama jin-barra, gu-ngarda yerrcha jibu-menga aburr-workiyana, lika jibu-bipijinga aburr-workiyana minypa mouth organ**. The gama jin-barra plant, the children used to get it all the time, then they blew into it all the time like a mouth organ. *Category: plants, implements.*

**gamananggu** *n.* white pipeclay, which is used as a paint for ritual body paintings, bark paintings, etc. *Paradigm: gun-. Synonym: rrakal. Category: implements.*

**Gamanyjan** *proper n.* the fem. subsection of Jowunga moiety, whose mother-group is the Ngarrichan subsection of the Yirringinga moiety; the fem. subsection whose mother is Ngarrichan. *Variant: (M) Jowunga. See: Gamarrang (masc. equivalent). Category: status.*

**Gamarda** *proper n.* a place east of the Blyth River. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**Gamardi** *proper n.* a place on the Blyth River about 30 to 35 km. direct distance from mouth of river. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**Gamarrang** *proper n.* the masc. subsection of Jowunga moiety, whose mother-group is the Ngarrichan subsection of the Yirringinga moiety. *Variant: (M) Jowunga. See: Gamanyjan (fem. equivalent). Category: status.*

**gamba** *t.v.* {cook=in=ground=oven} cook in a ground oven. See main entry: **jamba**. *Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Jichicha, an-jiwirrgiya, ana-gurichala, diyama ay-gambunga arr-workiya*. We always cook various shellfish in a ground oven. *Synonym: bachkarra (which see for description of the process). Category: food preparation.*

**-gamurra** *n.* seven month Cycad nuts. See main entry: **mun-gamurra**.

**Gamurra Gu-yurra** *proper n.* a place on the east side of Cape Stewart, west of Darbada Island, and inland from Gumugumuk. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**gana** *i.v.* have eyes open. See main entry: **jana**. *Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -ja; -n, -jin; -jarna.*

1 • have eyes=open; look; watch; await=arrival. **Ana-goyburrra buburr-gana buburr-ni ngunyuna**. You all keep watching here. **A-ganaja gu-yinpa barra a-bengga**. He is watching for him to arrive. *Synonym: gana mipila await arrival.*

2 • of a flower, be in bloom; be opened out. **Mipila mu-jirra mu-jigarlawurr mu-ganaja mu-nirra**. The birdik water lily flower is opened out. See: **ga** 'take;'; **na** 'see, look at'.

**gana mipila** *i. pred. phr.* await=arrival; wait=anxiously=for the return of a loved one. **A-lay, gala barra ny-boy ny-mungbuyapa rrapa ng- gana mipila**. Hey, didn't go forever and I wait anxiously for you. *Synonym: gana* 'have eyes open'.

**-ganaka -nga** *descr. phr.* all=such kinds. *Paradigm: -nga optionally takes the realis suffix -ya. Rrapa jorrrnyurra an-guyinda a-bona, rrapa an-mugochilawa a-gurrrmurra, minypa an-gaba an-mugorlgarra, an-gata ngalawunya, rrapa marlamirnga, rrapa gu-munka, rrapa an-gurljuraba, rrapa jin-ganaka jin-ngiya, rrapa an-anngiya, an-guna an-jalabaykarda, rrapa an-ganaka an-ngiya, wurrungka, rrapa minypa an-guna diyama a-bona, rrapa an-garlajawurrnga, rrapa nornda, rrapa an-bambula, rrapa an-guna gun-gurrema gun-guyinda a-yurra*. And the inland varieties went, and the coastal varieties he put them, like that mud skipper, that Window Pane Shell, and mud crabs, and a certain type of Ark Shell, and the small oyster, and all kinds of jin- class ones, and whatchacallit, this Trumpet Shell, and all kinds of an- class ones, Pearl Shell, and like this Venus Clam went (there for us), and (another kind of) Ark Shell, and the Mud Whelk, and the clam, and these are the shellfish lying (there for us). See: **gana** 'have eyes open;'; **-ka** 'recurring partial as in \lv rraka \le and potentially'; **-ganawa** 'two or more the same Baidjarljarl'.

**ganapa** *mood wd.* cease; stop=doing. **Ganapa burr-gala bubu-ga**. You all stop making noise! See: **gana** 'repetition suffix'.

**ganapiya** *adv.* it is finished; that's that. *Paradigm: occurs as descr. predicate; occurs as modifier in t. st. pred. phr. with nega cause to be. Ganapiya, lika aburr-bona rrawa*. That finished, then they went home. **ganapiya nega** call it

finished / forgive. *See:* **ganapa** 'cease'. *Synonym:* **balma** '(especially of ceremonies)'. *See:* **ganba** 'all gone'.

**ganapiya nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* finish; call it finished; forgive. *See main entry:* **ganapiya**. *Synonym:* **baywarra nega** 'forgive unconditionally'; **mari bamapa** 'forget trouble'; **mari gun-gora, gun-nerra nega** 'rubbish the trouble'. *See:* **balma (nega)** 'complete, as to complete a ceremony'.

**ganarda** *dem.* there where you are. *See main entry:* **garda**. *Usage:* contracted form. *Paradigm:* **may take directional prefix yi-** away there, or **ay-** away in this direction. **Ganarda raka**. Sit down there where you are. **Nginyipa ay-ganarda barra nyi-ni; ngaypa yi-ganarda ngiy-boy barra**. You stay away in this direction there where you are; I will go away there (to you) where you are. *See:* **ga** '(recurring partial in demonstratives, perhaps from the t.v. \lv ga \le take); \lv -narda le (sg.) near you'; **-ganarda** 'descr.equivalent'; **gata** 'there in sight'; **gaba** 'there out of sight'; **gapa** 'there far out of sight'.

**-ganarda** *dem. descr.* that/those there where you are. *See main entry:* **-garda**. *Usage:* contracted form. **...ngu-jerrmarra ana-gorrburra nyiburr-ganarda nyiburr-mulpiya nyiburr-workiya...** ...I sent to you all there where you sg. are, you all who get together all the time... **Dayatrapich an-ganarda mu-ngoyurra a-negiya ana-gorrburra a-workiya** Diotrephes than one there where you are (who) makes himself leader for you all all the time. **...gu-ngarda yerrcha aburr-gardiya nyiburr-ninyarrapa....** ...the children living there with you.... **Gun-guna janguny ana-gorrburra ana-goyburra nyiburr-garda gu-gardiya gu-rrawa nyiburr-nirra**. This story is for you all there where you all are in that place where you all live. *See:* **ganarda** 'there near you'; **-gunaga** '(that/those) right here'.

**ganardiya/-ganardiya** *dem. / dem. descr. (with realis suffix)*. it's there near you / it's (that/those) there near you. *See main entry:* **ganarda**. *See main entry:* **-ganarda**.

**ganarra** *n.* a type of bird; common name for spoonbill, i.e. the Royal=Spoonbill and the Yellow-billed=Spoonbill. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Platalea regia; Platalea flavipes**. *Category:* **birds**.

**-ganawa** *descr.* level=with=each=other; two or more the same, similar, the same age. *Paradigm:* **non-sg.. abirri-ganawa** they two are the same age. **minypa gu-ganawa nyiburr-ni barra ana-goyburra rrapa birripa gu-gapa gu-guta** like you (pl.) will be level with each other back and forth, you all and they. **...rrapa nipa rrapa ngaypa balaja mun-ganawa nyirri-bay barra wugupa**. ...and he and I will eat of the same food together. [Note: the use of -ganawa is appropriate here, not -maywapa which would imply eating food the same as some other.] *See:* **gana** 'watch'; **-wa** 'specific'. *Synonym:* **-gurokawa, -roruk**. *See:* **-maywapa** 'same as'; **-manypa yerrcha** 'siblings'.

**ganba** *adv.* gone. *Paradigm:* **occurs as sentence fragment; possibly also with certain verbs (?)**. **Barrkuwach. Ganba. Gipa a-boya a-nirra**. They're far away. They're all gone. They already went (before today). *See:* **barrkuwach** 'far away'.

**ganday** *adv.* spaced=apart; scattered; messy. *Paradigm:* **occurs with bama head when referring to people; occurs with ni be (sitting), nega cause to be and negiya cause self to be; occurs with pl. except with inanimate reference.** **ganday nega** scatter it apart / spoil it / make a mess of it. **Bama ganday nguburr-negiya barra**. We will scatter ourselves. **Bama ganday aburr-ni**. They were spaced apart from each other. *See:* **mun-ganday bu** 'scatter selves'; **mu-gandaykanday** 'in positions spaced apart'.

**-ganday** *descr.* loosely=woven; transparent or semi-transparent; evenly striped. **...rrapa mun-nerranga mu-menga minypa mun-ganday mun-gata dawul...** ...and he got another one like loosely woven and striped that towel... *See:* **ganday** 'spaced apart'. *Antonym:* **-mulpam** 'opaque, closely woven'; **-gugomagorndurndiya** 'unevenly striped or patterned'. *See:* **mun-ganday bu** 'scatter selves'; **mu-gandayganday** 'in scattered positions apart'; **bama ganday** 'scattered apart'.

**ganday nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* scatter=apart, spoil, make=a=mess=of. *See main entry:* **ganday**.

**gandayala** *n.* large male Antilopine=Wallaroo; also common name for A. Wallaroo, which is sometimes referred to as kangaroo, being the largest wallaroo in the area; described as big, with orange fur, and a little bit of white on chest. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga. Macropus antilopinus**. *Specific:* **garndalpurra** 'large female A. Wallaroo (An-barra/Martay)'; **jinn-gorlagarra** 'small female A. Wallaroo'; **jaganda** 'small male A. Wallaroo'. **Gandayala a-gortkurrchinga a-workiya "but but"**. **Nipa dubucha a-bu**. The Antilopine Wallaroo hops along all the time (making the sound) "but but". He can get a twitch (which warns him of hunter). *Synonym:* **garrchambal** 'totem name'; **garnday** 'large male or female A. Wallaroo (Gun-nartpa)'. *See:* **ganday** 'spaced apart'; **gornabola** 'Agile Wallaby'; **bardipardi; ngabuch** 'Northern Nailtail Wallaby'. *Category:* **mammals**.

**gandichawa** *n.* flour of the Europeans manufacture; damper, a simple bush bread made of flour and water, kneaded, and cooked in the hot sand and ashes or in a frying pan. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **damba (from English)**. *Category:* **foods**.

**gandin** *n.* shop; canteen. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **borijipa aburr-ninya gu-gandin gu-gera** they were sitting doing nothing beside the shop. *From:* **English**.

**gangalarra** *n.* a type of tree, a palm with stiff, roundish fronds and thick trunk; it grows up tall, has a spectacular flowering, bears fruit and then dies. Young trees then sprout up around the trunk which remains standing. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Corypha elata**. *Synonym:* **gurlwirri**. *Category:* **plants**.

**Gangarl** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name for the place Mewirmba. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga**. *Category:* **clans**.

**ganggulkul** *adv.* with=heavy=footsteps. *Paradigm:* **occurs with rrenya tread on. Ng-galiyana nganaparra ganggulkul gu-rrenyjinga a-bamuna**. I heard the buffalo walking along with heavy footsteps. *See:* **-gongga** 'speech or sound of a person or anything'.

**ganyawa** *n.* type of yellow seaweed which floats in large patches on the water. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Ganyawa minypa burul gu-bugula**. Yellow seaweed is like rubbish in the water. *See:* **gaparlma** 'seaweed (probably green and growing underwater)'. *Category:* **plants**.

**ganyjal** *n.* several species of fishes; common name for freshwater eel-tailed catfishes. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Ganyjal gu-mola bugula a-yurra a-workiya man.garba, rrapa bamara wana, o mu-gulach**. The freshwater eel-tailed catfish lives in fresh water all the time, in the fresh water creek and the big billabong, or amongst the grass lily. *Synonym:* **jarlambu (Martay, An-barra)**. *See:* **warrwarrnya** 'marine eel-tailed catfishes'. *Category:* **fish**.

**ganyjarr** *n.* motivation, inner urge or calling; assignment; authority; power. *Paradigm:* **usually gun-; one instance of an-** (see below). **Ganyjarr nguna-wuna**. He gave me motivation/calling/assignment. **Ganyjarr ma, arr-boy**. Get with it, let's go. **Ganyjarr gubi-rrimanga aburr-dawarrjinga**. They are playing enthusiastically. **Nipa ana-ganyjarr burr-buna, mernda a-jirra ana-guyinda jama a-ji....** He (God) by his power hit them, his arm doing the work.... **burr-ganyjarr jama a-ji** he worked with power [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving ganyjarr to an adv.] *Synonym:* **barlmarrk** 'wind; pulse; power'.

**ganyjina** *n.* several species of fishes; common name for marine perchlets and freshwater glassfishes (all one genus); possibly also the freshwater Spotted=Blue-eyes. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Ambassis spp.; Pseudomugil gertrudae (?) group, but Delicate Blue-eye is with rainbowfishes as worrungga**. *Category:* **fish**.

**gapa** *dem.* there far out of sight. *Variant:* **(D) Martay; An-barra**. *See main entry:* **gatpa**. *Paradigm:* **may take acc. prefix gu-, or directional prefix yi- away there, or ay- away in this direction**. *See:* **-gapa** 'that/those far out of sight (descr. equivalent)'; **gaba** 'there out of sight (not far)'; **gata** 'there in sight'; **gawata** 'another place specific to there'.

**-gapa** *dem. descr.* that/those far out of sight. *See:* **gapa** 'there far out of sight'; **-gaba** 'that/those out of sight (not far)'; **-gata** 'that/those in sight there'; **-gawata** 'that/those in another place there'.

**gapaja** *i.v.* dig. *See main entry:* **japaja**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form:* **-gugapaja**. **...wupa gu-ngarnama gu-gurrema gu-guyinda gipa mu-ngoyurra aburr-gapajinga.....** inside a tomb they had already dug out before. *Synonym:* **belaweka; garrma gapaja, belaweka is dig in dry ground and garrma is dig in mud, because it doesnt seem to be valid**.

**gapajirrirda** *n.* a type of shellfish; a mussel. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **ana-belba**. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**gapal** *n., loc.* grassland=flats when wet; {plains} flood=plains. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **gu-gapal** on the flood plains. *See:* **gapan** 'flood plains when dried up'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**gapala** *n.* ship; boat. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *From:* **Gunabidji**. *Synonym:* **michiyang**. *See:* **lipalipa** 'canoe'; **dinggi** 'dinghy'.

**gapalgarriya** *i.v.* instigate=a=ceremony, as, for example, a father does for his son's initiation. *See main entry:* **japalgarriya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Synonym:* **janara jarlapa, murna juwa, murna werrmiya**. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**gapangorra** *n.* songs of the Birlkarranga clan. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga**. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**gaparlma** *n.* seaweed (probably green and growing underwater). *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Gaparlma arr-ni**. You and I were in the seaweed (i.e. not yet born). *See:* **ganyawa** 'rubbish yellow seaweed floating on water'. *Category:* **plants**.

**gapman** *n.* government. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **nipa an-mujama nula gapman** he's a worker for the government. **aburr-gata gapman yerrcha** those government people. *From:* **English**. *Category:* **status, vocations**.

**gapula** *n.* blind=person; old=person, as a term of respect.*Paradigm:* **an- or jin-** depending on referent; **nom. or voc..werra a-negarra mipila a-jirra rrapa gapula a-negarra** he ruined his eye and made him a blind person. **Gapula, a-lay....** Hey, old man.... *Category:* **status**.

**-gapula** *n.* round hill of earth. *See main entry:* **gun-gapula**.

**-gapula** *descr.* blind. **...rrapa an-ngardapa an-gugaliya an-gapula mipila a-jirra....** ...and one man (whose) eyes were blind. **Wurra gata gu-jarлакarr gu-rrarnba abirri-ninya abirri-jirrapa abirri-gapula.** But there on the edge of the road two blind men sat. *See:* **gapula** 'blind/old person'.

**gapulawa** *i.v.* mound=up, as when mounding up dry reed as a mattress, or dirt to divert water or , or as when birds mound up material to build=nest.*Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.].*Nominalised form:* **-gugapulawa. Jicharl damalkurra gu-gupurda a-workiya, gu-gapulawuja.** When the Whistling Kite and Red-backed Sea Eagle build (nests) all the time, they mound up the materials. **Nyibu-gapulawuja nyiburr-workiya, minypa mun-gulolgulol gulach nyibu-mangga nyiburr-workiya, lika nyibi-yarlanggaja nyiburr-workiya minypa matrigh.** We (pl. excl.) make a mound all the time, like we get old rotten reed lily stems all the time, then we spread them down all the time like a mattress. *See:* **gun-gapula** 'round hill of earth'; **gun-gapulawa** 'nest; knot; clump and refs and gapula old person, but there may be some; don't think occurs foll. ny, so didnt put variation rule'. *Category:* **birds**.

**-gapulga** *n., descr.* absence.*Paradigm:* **class determined by referent. Ng-gapulga nguna-nana.** He saw that I wasn't there.

**gapun** *n., loc.* {plains} floodplains when dried up; grassland=flats.*Paradigm:* **mun-.** **gapan mu-jirra** there are grassland flats.**mu-gapan** on the grassland flats. *See:* **gapal** 'floodplains when wet'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**gapunda** *n.* carpenter.*Paradigm:* **an- (but potentially also jin-, depending on referent).** **nipa an-walkurpa nula an-gata gapunda** he is the son of that carpenter. *From:* English. *Category:* **vocations**.

**gapurra** *n.* mangrove mud, as exposed by low tide.*Paradigm:* **gun-.** **Gapurra gun-nyarl kuch, minypa guna-gorlgarra majuwa o marlarli.** Gapurra is soft, like mud at the beach or shallow place where the tide has gone out.*Synonym:* **guna-gorlgarra.** *See:* **jilpirr** 'mud'; **ana-jaranga** 'beach'; **majuwa** 'sandy beach above the high tide line (Martay)'; **marlarli** 'sandy beach below high tide line'; **jabarda** 'mudflats exposed by low tide'; **-mugapurra** 'creatures that live in the mangrove mud'.

**gapurrcha** *i.v.* cook=in=hot=sand and ashes; especially of preparing the cooking surface, scrape=to=one=side the hot sand and ashes, as before placing the food on it and covering it with the sand and ashes to cook. *See main entry:* **japurrcha.***Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny.*Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Aburr-gapurrchinga aburr-workiya wartpirrcha, mun-banda, dungunbarra, gulach, binyapinya, barnda. Garriwa aburr-gapurrchinga o gu-bol jibu-wurrgakaja.** They always cook wartpirrcha yam, long yam, witchity grubs, grasslily bulbs, sweet potato and long-neck turtle in the hot sand and ashes. The Green Turtle they either cook in the hot sand or on the fire.*See:* **gapurra** 'mangrove mud'. *Synonym:* **volaja** 'cook in hot sand and ashes (whole process)'; **ngarnamiyaga** 'scrape to one side (as part of the process)'. *See:* **gamba; bachkarra** 'cook in ground oven'. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**gapurrmuga** *kin term.* as spoken by grown siblings to each other, our maternal offspring, i.e. children born to the women in our sibling group (these are held in the same relationship by the mother's and the mother's brothers and sisters).*Paradigm:* **reference.** **Gapurrmuga yerrcha aburr-bona jichicha.** Our children have gone for seafood.**Gapurrmuga aburr-gunggaja arburrrwa baparru o balaja o an-nga.** Our children can help us with the clan or food or whatever. *Synonym:* **ngalanga, -jawapa, mu-lopa.** *Category:* **kin**.

**garda** *dem.* there near you. *See main entry:* **ganarda.**

**-garda** *dem. descr.* that/those there near you. *See main entry:* **-ganarda.**

**gardabal** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for garfishes.*Paradigm:* **an-.** *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga.** *Synonym:* **jubalarra (Gun-nartpa).** *See:* **gitardi** 'longtoms'. *Category:* **fish**.

**Gardajurr** *proper n.* place where the an-gurdonggolja (clapping stick) dreaming is.*Paradigm:* **gun-.** *Category:* **places**.

**gardalminy** *n.* type of goanna, similar to Goulds=Goanna, considered special and features in one of the secret cults.*Paradigm:* **an-.** *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga. Gardalminy marlpiny a-yurra a-workiya.** The gardalminy goanna lives in the open woodland all the time. *Synonym:* **machula.** *Category:* **reptiles**.



**gardany** *n.* spider. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Synonym:* **gat**. *See:* **jaram** 'spider web'. *Category:* **spiders**.

**gardapamba** *n.* all kinds of antbed, which holds heat well and is used in ground oven cooking, as well as in some puberty and postnatal rituals. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Jiny-jekarra, m-bachkarrana, mu-rronga mu-ji ana-gardapamba gun-baykarda ngika**. She returned, she cooked it (cycad nuts for two-day cycad meal) in a ground oven, it cooked on the (hot) antbed not for long (and then it was done). *Synonym:* **morliya**. *Category:* **insects, food preparation, ceremonies**.

**-gardiya** *dem. descr., with realis suffix*. it's (that/those) there near you. *See main entry:* **-ganardiya, -ganarda**.

**gardukardu** *n.* {crocodile} Freshwater=Crocodile. *Paradigm:* **an-**. ***Crocodylus johnstoni***. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**garkambarr** *temp.* pre-dawn, eastern sky beginning to lighten. **Lika guna-gepana garkambarr gu-ni, ngana guna-ngarlcha, marnnga jina-darrjinga bukula jiny-jirra,....** Then it came pre-dawn, the sky lightened, the "forehead" of the sun came shining,.... Audrey Baidjarljarl. *Category:* **times**.

**garkarija** *i.v.* tell story; to cheer. *See main entry:* **gorkorija**.

**-garla** *n., descr.* flesh; meat. **an-garla** meat/flesh of an- class animal. **jin-garla** meat/flesh of jin- class animal. **arr-garla** our flesh (generic). **birripa aburr-garla** their flesh. *See:* **gu-mugarla** 'in the bush'. *Category:* **body parts, meats**.

**garla darrja** *i. pred. phr.* pout; be downcast; be sad. **Gun-narda a-galiyana, lika an-gata an-gugaliya garla a-darrjinga, lika wargugu a-ni a-jekarra a-bamuna**. When he heard that, then that man was downcast, then he went sadly home. *Synonym:* **bama darrja, bamardarrja, -bama yikyikmaya, yirrcha, japurra japurra rrimiya ji**. *See:* **darrja** 'become hot'; **garla darrtarrja** 'pout repeatedly'.

**garla darrtarrja** *i. pred. phr.* pout=repeatedly. *See main entry:* **darrtarrja**. *See:* **bama darrja; bamardarrja; -bama yikyikmaya; yirrcha; japurra japurra rrimiya ji** 'pout (without the repeatedly sense)'.

**garla -girra** *descr. phr.* sweet, pleasant.

1 • sweet, juicy, delicious. **garla gun-girra** sweet water; sweet drink such as cordial or soft drink. **garla mun-girra** sweet food (fruit or vegetable). **garla an-girra** juicy, tasty meat (an- class). *Synonym:* **-gulocharra** 'delicious'.

2 • pleasant experience. **Garla gun-girra, ngarla!** That was a good time, indeed!

**garla gun-gurdarrja** *n./descr. phr.* offense; something to pout about, such as a story of blame. *See:* **garla darrja** 'pout; garla flesh'; **darrja** 'be hot'; **gindirrkindirrk** 'mixed up story of blame'.

**-garla -mola** *descr. clause.* feel invigorated, as after a brisk walk. **Ng-garla ng-mola**. I feel invigorated. *Synonym:* **merdamirda mun-geka**.

**-garla -murna** *n. phr.* having a good=build, a good size, a good figure; strong=and=healthy. **An-guna gipa an-delipa ngu-nana ngu-workiyana, wurra an-garla an-murna a-nirra gugu**. This man I always used to see him he was little, but now all of the sudden he's a good strong size. *Synonym:* **mu-ngal mu-murna**.

**garla rra** *t. pred. phr.* appeal=to as desireable; cause=to=desire, as of a certain food one has thought about, or anything, including one's promised spouse. *Paradigm:* **rra to spear requires t.v. prefix in agreement 3rd pers. singular desired thing acting upon the the one caused to desire. Ngu-yin barra garla nguna-rra?** Hmm, what do I want? **Gun-nga garla nguna-rracha?** What is it I want? / What can help me? **Gala garla nguna-rra balaja**. There is no food that I want. *See:* **rra** 'to spear'.

**garlagaya** *i.v.* float. *See main entry:* **jarlagaya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. Lipalipa nyina-gaka gu-bugula gu-guyinda, barra mu-garlagaya mu-ji**. Move the boat here into the water so it will float. *See:* **garla** 'flesh'; **gaya** 'take self'.

**garlagulurrma** *t.v.* fold; roll=up. *See main entry:* **jarlagulurrma**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive:* **garlagulurrmiya. Mirikal mun-guyinda ngubu-garlagulurrmunga nguburr-workiya**. We (incl.) always fold up cloth things. *See:* **garla** 'flesh'.

**garlagulurrmiya** *i.v.* fold=self; be folded, as of arms or legs. *See main entry:* **jarlagulurrmiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. Gala a-jerrjangardawiyarna, wurra a-garlagulurrmiyana**. He didn't stretch out his legs, but he had his legs folded. **Lika nipa mu-lapkujamurra jurra mun-gata minypa mu-garlagulurrmiyana mu-yu, lika janguny gu-barripana**. Then he opened that scroll that was folded up, then he found the story. *See:* **garlagulurrma** 'fold'; **garla** 'flesh'; **mobulurrmiya** 'fold neck, i.e. bow

head'; **jonamurrmiya** 'be hunch-backed'; **-gumurnamurrmiya** 'having crippled hand (which all carry a meaning of folded or bunched together and appear to share some of the same parent forms)'.

**garlaja** *i.v.* paddle=a=canoe; row=a=boat. See main entry: **jarlaja**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. ...**abirri-garlajinga gurda abirri-bamuna, abirri-bena burrwa**. ...they two (masc.) came paddling (a canoe) along, (and) arrived to them. ...**minypa birripa aburr-garlajinga gun-nyagara, wurra barlmarrk wana gu-bena burrwa**. ...like they paddled (and) nothing (happened), but a big wind (had) come to them. See: **garla** 'flesh'; **ji** 'be standing'.

**-garlajawurrga** *n.* an cockle; an Ark Shell. See main entry: **an-garlajawurrga**.

**garlakarta** *n.* nest. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Synonym*: **gun-gapulawa knot, clump, nest**. See: **mukaki** 'shredded grass from which nest is made'; **gun-gugapulawa** 'earth used to make nest'; **gapulawa** 'make nest'. *Category*: **birds**.

**garlakarta** *i.v.* propel=self=along as with a walking stick. See main entry: **jarlakarta**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form*: **-gugarlakarta**. **Gun-jong ma. Garlakarta jarl**. Get a stick. Walk, propelling yourself along. See: **garlaja** 'row a boat; paddle a canoe'.

**garlarrk** *n.* a type of bird; common name for non-crested parrot; specifically Red-collared=Lorikeet. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Trichoglossus rubritorquis*. *Specific*: **an-guwirrja Varied Lorikeet**. See: **garnbalach** 'feathers of Red-collared Lorikeet or Varied Lorikeet'. *Category*: **birds, parrots**.

**garligarli** *n.* boomerang; two of these boomerangs are sometimes used together as clapping-sticks. *Paradigm*: **an-**. **Garligarli abi-rrimanga aburr-workiya, aburr-japarndiya, minypa Marndiwala aburr-walagiya**. They always use the clapping sticks when they sing, like when they dance the Marndiwala ceremony. check out w. Ada Man.gawarda and, so havent entered it. Her illus.: Garligarli gu-rralala nyibi-nana nyiburr-workiyana an-delipa a-ni, nuwurra a-bamuna, wana a-ni, minypa bokpurra a-ni. We always used to see the tadpole(s) in the waterhole when they were little, then they went along, they became big, like they became frogs. *Category*: **implements**.

**garliwa** *i.v.* urinate. See main entry: **jarliwa**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Usage: not the preferred polite term, but all right to use between just men or just women, or between husband and wife. [Note: In mixed company some other excuse for excusing one's self may be used, such as, one woman may say to another, "Arr-boy, bugula ay-bay" "Let's you and I go get a drink of water."]. *Synonym*: **bugula yerrnyja** '(acceptable for use in mixed company)'.

**-garlka** *n.* wobbegong shark. See main entry: **ana-garlka**.

**garlma** *i.v.* get=up; arise, often in the sense of begin to do. See main entry: **jarlma**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: **-na, -ya; -n, -rda; -rna, -yarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes, other than those beginning with y are added; it becomes i when followed by y. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Usage: may occur as Auxiliary 1. **a-garlmuna, a-bonahe** got up and went. **ana-garlmuna** he got up (to come). **jiny-jarlmuna, jiny-bona** she got up and went. **Lika michiyang mbirri-menga, abirri-jekarra abirr-bona Antiyak gun-gata bitipa abirri-garlmunapa gurda**. Then they two (masc.) got a boat, they went along back to Antioch that (place where) they had started out (to come) here. **Wurra jarra an-gugaliya nipa wupa nyanma gun-nerra gu-borrwuja a-workiya rrapa a-mungbiyapa niya a-garlmiya**. But instead it is only man himself (who) thinks about badness all the time and begins to go to it forever.

**garlpi** *n.* spear (generic); specifically, the wooden spearshaft, usually made from the wood of the wardawarda, malwurn, or darjala trees. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **Minypa garlpi mbi-rrimanga aburr-bona gurda aburr-ni....** Like they had spears (and) were coming here.... **garlpi mu-warrchinga** (someone) was fatally wounded. *Synonym*: **wardawarda** 'spearshaft; type of tree from which spearshafts are made'; **majawarr** 'spearshaft made from bamboo and fitted with hooked wooden spearhead'; **man.goli** 'bamboo; bamboo spearshaft'. *Category*: **implements**.

**garlpi mu-warrcha** *i. clause*. be fatally=wounded, killed=in=battle. See main entry: **garlpi**. See main entry: **warrcha**.

**garmpal** *n.* pandanus=nut of gun-menama, the two varieties of non-aquatic pandanus tree; the whole composite head of the pandanus fruit. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Synonym*: **jingga** '(which see for description of use)'. See: **an-galginy** 'inside nut part of composite head pandanus fruit'; **muna-miparda** 'the part left where the composite head of pandanus fruit falls off'. *Category*: **plants, foods, fruits**.

**garnabibi** *n.* northwest wind, which blows during the monsoon. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* (M)

**Jowunga** ⇒ **Balang**; **Gamarrang**. *Synonym:* **wachparrk**, **barra**. *Category:* **seasons**.

**garnagurrma** *t.v.* put=as=a=barrier. *Paradigm:* **-rra**, **-nga**; **-n**, **-rda**; **-rna**, **-ngarna**. *Reflexive:* **gernagurrmiya**. **...rrapa minypa gubu-garnagurrmunga ana-gorrburwa gun-gata ngika minypa janguny ana-goyburra nyibi-rrimanga**. ...and like they put as a barrier for you all that story not like the one you hold. *See:* **gerna** 'deaf, (ears) blocked'; **gurrma** 'put'.

**garnaku** *n.* several species of fishes; common name for marine grunters: the Yellowtail=Trumpeter, Trumpeter, Crescent=Perch, Three-lined=Grunter and Banded=Grunter. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. ***Amniataba caudovittatus***; ***Pelates quadrilineatus***; ***Terapon jarbua***; ***T. puta***; ***T. theraps***. *Category:* **fish**, **marine**.

**garnanyjarr** *n.* a type of bird, an egret; Cattle=Egret. *Paradigm:* **an-**. ***Ardea ibis***. *Generic:* **gomarla heron**, **egret**. *Category:* **birds**.

**garnapinybiny** *n.* common name for all species of small bat with proportionately long ears; generally smaller than flying foxes, which are referred to as galgu or marninyja. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. **garnapinbiny wana jin-babalapa** very big long-eared bat (said of the Ghost Bat). *See:* **galgu** 'common name for larger bats with smaller ears; flying foxes'; **marninyja** 'two species of flying fox'; **gelamburra** 'Little Red Flying-fox'. *Category:* **mammals**.

**garnawalkwalk** *n.* spirit pretending to be ghost. *Paradigm:* **class determined by referent, i.e. whose supposed ghost**.

1 • a deaf spirit pretending to be the ghost of someone who recently died, but not actually appearing as the person.

2 • deaf, stupid, unthinking=person. *See:* **wangarra spirit of dead person**.

2 • **"Nyina-garlma yurtcha, ny-jurda garnawalkwalk!"** "Come here quick, you reckless person!" (as said to a little boy who is going too close to drunken men). *See:* **-gerna** 'unteachable, incorrigible; walkwalk spirit who appears, pretending to be a ghost'.

2 • *Synonym:* **-gerna**. *Category:* **spirits**.

**garnawarra** *n.* the totem name used in clan songs for frog, a totem of the Martay

Tribe. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **nyalinyali** '(also totem name)'; **bokpurra** '(outside name)'. *Category:* **frogs**.

**Garnawula Niya** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from Wurdeja. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Category:* **clans**.

**garnbalach** *n.* feathers from Red Collared Lorrikeet or Varied Lorrikeet. *Paradigm:* **generically jin-, as from the Red Collared Lorrikeet; specifically an- or jin- depending on referent (source of feathers)**.

1 • feathers from Red-collared Lorrikeet or Varied Lorrikeet; these are woven into ritual dillybags, string bags and long, decorative strings. **Garnbalach minypa garlarrk jin-nika rrapa an-guwirrja an-nika**. Lorrikeet feathers like belonging to the Red-collared Lorrikeet, and belonging to the Varied Lorrikeet.

2 • long decorative strings=with=lorrikeet=feathers woven in; these are hung and draped along under the roof of ceremony shelters. *Category:* **birds**, **parrots**.

**garndabal** *n.* a type of tree with 3-lobed, ivy-like leaves and red, navy-bean-shaped seeds; the Coral=Tree. *Paradigm:* **class not recorded**. ***Erythrina variegata var. orientalis***. *Category:* **plants**.

**garndakarnda** *n.* several types of marine fishes; common name for the smaller, yellowish and striped seaperches; also the Many-spotted=Sweetlips {sweetlips=(fish)}; several damselfishes, the Bicolor=Chromis, Three-spot=Dascyllus and Reticulated=Dascyllus; common name for wrasses {wrasse=(fish)}. *Paradigm:* **an-**. ***Pectorhinchus chaetodontoides*** (**sweetlips**); ***Chromis margaritifer***; ***Dascyllus trimaculatus***; ***D. reticulatus***. *See:* **ana-berrpa seaperches usually larger and reddish**; **damselfishes etc.**; **ngu-rirra, warralmuna other damselfishes**. *Category:* **fish**.

**garndalpurra** *n.* large female Antilopine=Wallaroo, which is sometimes referred to as kangaroo, being the largest wallaroo in the area; described as tall, with grey fur, and white face and chest. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. ***Macropus antilopinus***. *Generic:* **gandayala** '(also specific for large male A. Wallaroo)'; *Synonym:* **garnday** 'large male or female A. Wallaroo (Gun-nartpa)'. *See:* **jin-gorlagarra** 'small female A. Wallaroo'; **jaganda** 'small male A. Wallaroo'; **garrchambal** 'A. Wallaroo totem name (large male)'. *Category:* **mammals**.

**garnday** *n.* large, male or female Antilopine=Wallaroo, which is sometimes referred to as kangaroo, being the largest wallaroo in the area. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **an- or jin- depending on referent**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. ***Macropus antilopinus***. *Generic:* **gandayala** '(also specific for large male A. Wallaroo)'; *Synonym:* **garndalpurra** 'large female A. Wallaroo (An-barra/Martay)'; **gandayala** 'large male A. Wallaroo (An-barra/Martay)'; **garrchambal** 'A. Wallaroo totem name (large male)'. *See:* **ganday** 'spaced apart'; **jin-gorlagarra** 'small female A. Wallaroo'; **jaganda** 'small male A. Wallaroo'. *Category:* **mammals**.

**garndi** *n.* leg; moiety. *See main entry: morla.*

**garndurrpa** *n.* type of tree in the mangroves. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: plants.*

**garnjarri** *n.* progenitor=of=ceremony such as Guna-bibi or Yapurdurrwa, who is now gone forever. *Paradigm: class determined by referent. Minyja Jesus garnjarri, gala nguburr-yinmiya ngubi-na o janguny gun-nigipa.* If Jesus were garnjarri, we couldn't see him or his message (written in book.) *Category: ceremonies, status.*

**garra** *t.v.* put=vertically; stand=something=up; establish, set=up, as of a ceremony; put=onto=a=person, as of a hat, a headband, an armlet, the various parts of the body in it's formation, or a name {name=someone/something}. *See main entry: jarra. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -ja; -n, -jin; -jarna. Reflexive: garriya. Nominalised form: -gugarra. Minyja Marrajur aburr-walagiya aburr-workiya, gata jibu-garraja.* Like whenever they dance the Marrajur ceremony, they stand up the morning star pole. *Nipa janara gu-garrana an-gata janara an-gurrimapa.* He who set up the ceremony, that is the owner of the ceremony. *nganybak abu-garraja aburr-workiya* they always put on armlets. *jungka mu-garrana* he put on a hat. *...rrapa nipa Paul a-jinyja, wurra an-nerranga an-nelangga abu-garrana....* ...and his name was Paul, but they gave him another name.... *...Wangarr arr-garrana arr-mama arr-jaranga, minyja mipila arr-jirra, gelama arr-jirra, rrapa wuparnana arr-birlirla burr-guta.....* God formed all our body parts, like our eyes, our ears, and inside (he formed) our livers, too.... *See: mun-garra* 'type of yam'; *ngarnagurra; gurra* 'fit spearhead into end of spearshaft Gor.12:18'.

**garra** *kin term.* dear mother-in-law, dear mother-in-law's-brother. *Paradigm: voc.. Synonym: jaburpa, jongok. See: garra* 'put vertically'; *ay-garraja arrkula* 'our mutual (paternal) son or daughter [Note the common root in these words and garra dear mother-in-law, and note that a man's paternal daughter may furnish him with a wife, i.e. the classificatory kin relationship is correct.]'. *Category: kin.*

**garragarra** *n.* *Paradigm: gun-. crest=feather. See: balpal* 'wing feathers'; *burlpurl* 'little soft white feathers'. *Category: body parts.*

**-garrambalk** *n.* dry, dead bark=of=tree. *Paradigm: class depends on referent, i.e. what type of tree. Synonym: -maliyarra* 'skin; bark'.

**garrarla** *n.* a type bird; common name for ibis, including the Glossy=Ibis, Sacred=Ibis, and Straw-necked=Ibis. *Paradigm: jin-. Plegadis falcinellus; Threskiornis aethiopica and T. spinicollis. garrarla mu-gungarlcha* ibis with white feathers (Sacred Ibis, which is mostly white). *garrarla mu-gungunyja* ibis with dark feathers (Straw-necked Ibis, which is mostly dark/coloured) [Note: the Glossy Ibis has no white, is all dark/coloured, but is just called garrarla.] *Category: birds.*

**Garray** *proper n.* Lord Jesus; Lord God. *Paradigm: an-. From: Gupupuyngu/Djamburpuynu. Category: status.*

**garrchambal** *n.* totem name for Antilopine=Wallaroo (large male), which is sometimes referred to as kangaroo, being the largest wallaroo in the area. *Paradigm: an-. Macropus antilopinus. Synonym: gandayala* '(outside name, not totem name; also common name)'; *garnday* 'large male or female A. Wallaroo (Gun-nartpa)'. *See: garndalpurra* 'large female A. Wallaroo (An-barra, Martay)'. *jin-gorlagarra* 'small female A. Wallaroo'; *jaganda* 'small male A. Wallaroo'. *Category: mammals, clans.*

**garrgaja** *n.* saw, the introduced tool; hand saw; two-handled saw; chain saw. *Paradigm: an-. Category: implements.*

**garrgirrarda** *n.* eye=mucous. *Paradigm: gun-. Synonym: gorrurrurda. See: an-gulol* 'nose mucous'; *gun-gulol* 'phlegm'; *gu-dalgurdal* 'pus from sore'. *Category: body products.*

**garriwa** *n.* common name for saltwater turtle; specifically the Green=Turtle. *Paradigm: jin-. Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Chelonia mydas. Specific: gachangay* 'Loggerhead Turtle'; *wurguluma* 'Hawkesbill Turtle'. *Garriwa barnda gala jiny-jana, lika yorr gu-bunggiya, lika jiny-janaja jiny-yurra.* When the saltwater turtle and freshwater turtle didn't have their eyes open, then it rains, then they have their eyes open. *Category: reptiles.*

**garriya** *i.v.* put=self=vertically; stand=self=up. *See main entry: jarriya. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. ...jal nyi-ni ny-yengga nula gun-guna gun-jong, ny-yinda, Garlma, wurrkakiya! Boy, gu-bachirra garriya....* ...if you want to you can speak to this tree, you can say, Get up, pull yourself out (by the roots)! Go, stand yourself up in the sea....

**garrkarrgarra** *i.v.* poke=the=ground with a digging-stick, as when looking for turtles in the swamp mud or looking for snails in the ground or under a broken tree stump. *See main entry: jarrkarrgarra. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -rna, -ja; -rn, -jin; -jarna. nipa a-garrkarrgarraja* he is poking the ground with digging stick. *See: banaka digging* 'stick (which see for fuller illustrative sentence)'; *garrkarrgurja* 'feel for something'.



**garrkarrgurrja** *i.v.* feel=for=something, as for a goanna in a hollow log. *See main entry: jarrkarrgurrja.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *See: garrkarrgarra* 'poke the ground'.

**garrkiny** *n.* several species of birds; common name for goshawks: Brown=Goshawk, Collared=Sparrowhawk, Red=Goshawk; possibly also the Little=Eagle, whose colouring is similarly streaked. *Paradigm: jin-*. *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Accipiter fiasatus; A. cirrhocephalus; Erythrotriorchis radiatus; Hieraaetus morphnoides (?).* *See: damalkurra* 'eagles called damalkurra'. *Category: birds.*

**garrkuluk** *adv.* clear, clean, as of water. *Synonym: rrewarrga, -gaywara, gu-lirrijiya; Antonym: burul* 'polluted'.

**garrma** *i.v.* dig; dig up earth. *Variant: (D) Martay.* *See main entry: jarrma.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Meyelk gulach jiny-jarrmunga jiny-yorkiya.* Woman digs for grass lily roots all the time. *Barrwa gun-ngardapa jemberr ngaypa ng-garrma barra, rrapa ngukarda ngu-barnja barra bulugi mun-nika, lika minya balaja mu-rrima barra, gun-narda gun-molamola.* For one more year I will dig up the earth, and put bullock dung (fertilizer), then if (the tree) bears fruit that will be good. *Synonym: gapaja; beloweka ground and garrma is dig in mud, because it doesn't seem to be valid; one more year ill from Lk. ⇒ 8-*.

**-garrmbalk** *n.* tree bark. *See main entry: mun-garrmbalk.*

**garmurnamal** *n.* a type of tree and it's peanut-like seeds; Peanut=Tree. *Paradigm: an-.* *Sterculia quadrifida.* *Category: plants, foods, fruits.*

**garnggalk** *n.* a species of marine fish; the Spiky=Bass, which is similar to Barramundi but smaller; the name is also used for juvenile Barramundi. *Paradigm: an-.* *Garnggalk minypa rajarra wurra an-delipa.* The garnggalk fish is like Barramundi, but smaller. *See: rajarra* 'Barramundi'. *Category: fish.*

**Garrpam** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name of Nakara Tribe. *Category: clans.*

**garrung** *n.* blanket. *Paradigm: mun-.* *mun-nigipa garrung nipa a-yurra a-workiya* his blanket he always sleeps on. *Category: clothing.*

**garriwiya (+caus. prn.)** *i.v.* startle; cause to jump=with=fright, as the action of the agent affects a person. *See main entry: jarrwiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna; requires caus. prn. in agreement with the person startled. Wangarra ana-nyala a-yolkaja a-workiya, an-gugaliya gu-garriwiya niya.* Whenever a devil tricks him, he causes the man to jump with fright.

**gartcha** *i.v.* be stuck; be bogged. *See main entry: jartcha.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *mutika a-gartchinga* the truck/car got bogged. *Balaja ngu-jawa mu-gartchinga.* There's food stuck in my throat. *Aa! A-gartchinga, a-bungguna!* Exclamation! He caught his foot (and) fell down! "Ny-jartchin!" "You'll get stuck!" *See: an-gartcha* 'river'.

**Gartchi** *proper n.* a place east of the Blyth River. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*

**Gartchirrama** *proper n.* a place on a creek which flows into the estuary of the Liverpool River. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*

**gartkagartcha** *i.v.* be crowded together, unable to move without bumping each other. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Gun-gatiya gugu wurra gama gorlk aburr-jaranga aburr-bamagutuwiya rrapa aburr-gartkagartchinga aburr-ni.* That's the time then many people gathered together and they were all crowded together. *See: gartcha* 'be stuck, bogged rule; ill from Lk.12:1'.

**gartpurr** *adv.* superficially=wounding; not mortally, not fatally. *Paradigm: occurs with rra to spear. Gartpurr abi-rrana.* They speared him superficially wounding him. *Antonym: bulkich* 'mortally wounding'.

**gat** *n.* spider. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Synonym: gardany.* *See: jaram* 'spider web'. *Category: spiders.*

**gata** *n.* planet; any kind of star. *Paradigm: jin-.* *jin-gata jin-ngardapa gata guna-rurrgakaja jina-bamburda jina-workiya* morning star. *Category: stars.*

**gata** *dem.* there in sight or in that place known to us. *Paradigm: may take acc. prefix gu-, or directional prefix yi- away there, or ay- away in this direction.* *See: -gata* 'that/those there in sight (descr. equivalent)'; *ganarda* 'there near

you'; **gaba** 'there out of sight (not far)'; **gapa** 'there far out of sight'; **gawata** 'another place specific to there'.

**-gata** *dem. descr.* that/those in sight or known to you and me. *See main entry: -jata.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j when following a prefix ending in ny. *See main entry: -gatpa.* **Rrapa nuwurra waypa gun-gata mari gu-wulebiyana....** And later when that trouble was finished.... **Lika burrbu-bawuna abirri-gata gu-galiya yerrcha....** Then they (pl.) left those two men.... **abirriny-jata mu-gama yerrcha** those two women. **...rrapa ngarripa arr-gatiya wugupa nula....** ...and you and I were there with him....[Note: suffix -ya realis.] *See: gata* 'there in sight'; **-gawata** 'that/those in another place there'; **-gaba** 'that/those out of sight (not far)'; **-gapa** 'that/those far out of sight'.

**gatiya , -gatiya** *dem. / dem. descr. (with realis suffix).* it's there; it's that one. *See main entry: gata.* *See main entry: -gata.* **that one known to you and me.**

**gatpa** *dem.* there far out of sight. *See main entry: gapa.*

**-gawa** *n.* beach. *See main entry: an-gawa.*

**gawarlba** *adv.* deserted; uninhabited. **gawarlba gu-jinyjarra** the place stands deserted. **Wola a-juwuna, rrapa gawarlba gu-bawuja a-workiya.** Long ago he died (there), and man leaves the place deserted all the time.

**gawata** *dem.* another place there. *Paradigm: may take directional prefix yi- away there, or ay- away in this direction.* **Rrawa gun-gata gu-jinyjarra, gawata nyiburr-ni nyiburr-workiyana.** That place standing there, we stayed in another place there all the time. *See: gata* 'there in sight'; **wa** 'specific (a recurring partial also in dat. prns.)'; **-gawatathat** 'those in another place there (descr. equivalent)'; **gaba** 'there out of sight (not far)'; **gapa there far out of sight.**

**-gawata** *dem. descr.* that/those in another place there. *See: gawata* 'another place there'; **-gata** 'that/those there in sight'; **-gaba** 'that/those out of sight there'; **-gapa** 'that/those far out of sight'.

**gawatiya , -gawatiya** *dem. / dem. descr. (with realis suffix).* it's that other place there / it's that/those in that other place there. *See main entry: gawata.* *See main entry: -gawata.*

**gaya** *i.v.* take=self. *See main entry: jaya.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna; occurs with the restr. adv. laka finish, completely.* **...lika gun-gata bala gu-rrumurra, gu-dardarrjinga gu-bunggunapa laka gu-gayana.** ...then (the floodwaters) broke that house, it made cracking up sound as it fell down and it finished up completely. *See: ga* 'take'; **gaya; -gaya** 'is placed'; **yina gaya; yina -gaya** 'where'.

**gaya , -gaya** *indeter.* is placed. *Paradigm: occurs in indeterminate phrases; requires descr. or acc. prefix in agreement with referent, whether an event (gun- class) or a tangible person or thing.* **Nyirri-gaya nyirri-nyagara, nyirri-gurdiyapa.** We (excl. dl. masc.) who are without (the true story), were the ones (Im referring to) emphatic. [Note: dual, as well as singular, may be used in a collective plural sense.] **yina an-gaya** where is he?...**wurra aburr-werranga yina aburr-gaya?** ...but where are the others? **Yina gaya barra nguburr-yu?** Where are we going to sleep? **Gu-gaya wenga nyina-bona?** Where did you come from? *See: gaya* 'take self, be taken'; **-an.gaya** 'which one'.

**gayaya** *n.* type of shellfish; a cockle. *Paradigm: an-.* **Gayaya an-gubachkarra** Gayaya is (a cockle) for roasting in ground oven. *Category: molluscs.*

**-gaygata** *dem. descr.* all=those. **Burdak mun-gaygata jurra ay-wuleba barra.** Wait until you and I have finished all those papers there. **Wurra minypa minyjak an-narda nipa Wangarr an-molamola a-negarra nggula, gala barra ny-borrwa, jimarna minyjak an-gaygata an-nerra jin-nerra.** But like those animals God made good for you, you must not think, supposing all those there are bad (an- class and jin- class). *See: -gaya* 'is placed'; **gata** 'there in sight'.

**gayi** *n.* man's son or daughter, as a man would speak of them to his wife or anyone; likewise, woman's brother's=son/daughter. *Paradigm: an- or jin- depending on referent.* **Jin-guna jin-ngaypa gayi.** This is my daughter. *Category: kin.*

**gaymicha** *n.* dust, litter, rubbish. *Paradigm: gun-.* **gun-nerra gu-yurra, gaymicha minypa** there is badness, like litter. *Synonym: gun-nerra, gun-gora.*

**gaypa** *t.v.* take=away=from; cheat=out=of=something, deprive of rightful possession, not fulfilling obligation to give. *See main entry: jaypa.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reciprocal: gaypachichiya.* *Nominalised form: -gugaypa.* **Minypa...gun-**

**nigipa rrawa gu-bamanacha a-nirra, minypa gun-molamola gu-jirra nula rrapa gala ana-nga a-yinmiya gu-rruma rrapa a-gaypa.** Like he watches over his place, like it is good one for him and no one can break in and steal from him. ...**minypa ganyjarr abu-gaypuna, aburr-molamiyana.** ...like they got power from him, (and) were healed. *Antonym:* **wu** 'give to'; *Synonym:* **jerija, dalaja** 'refuse to give to'. *See:* **wengga gun-gugaypa** 'something too hard to describe Mk.6:56'.

**gaypachichiya** *i.v.* deprive=each=other; cheat=each=other. *See main entry:* **jaypachichiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Ganapa buburr-gaypachichiya!** Stop cheating each other! *See:* **gaypa** 'deprive, cheat'.

**gayparl** *n.* common name for acacia=tree; specifically the Black=Wattle, the bark of which was used to make old time bark skirt, and the leaves of which may be used for stuffing turtle and wallaby when cooking. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Acacia auriculiformis*. *Category:* **plants, clothing, food preparation**.

**gayut** *n.* {spearhead}shovel-nose=spearhead. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **lama**. *Category:* **implements**.

**-gaywara** *descr.* clean; clear. *Synonym:* **rewarrga, garrkuluk, gu-lirrjiya**; *Antonym:* **burul** 'polluted'.

**-gegapa** *adv.* for the first time. *See main entry:* **gu-gegapa**.

**geka** *temp.* today. *Paradigm:* may occur as subject of gepa to dawn. **geka barra** today future (later today). **Geka guna-gepana gun-geka; burraya ngu-boy jichicha.** Today it dawned anew; later I could go for fish. *Category:* **times**.

**-geka** *descr.* new; of a person, newcomer, learner, new initiate, apprentice. *See main entry:* **-jeka**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j when following a prefix ending in ny. **mutika an-geka** a new car. "...ngardawa gun-nginyipa janguny nginyipa ny-yilkakaja burruwa aburr-gata minypa marn.gi gun-jaranga rrapa aburr-borrwiya minypa birripa aburr-guralcha; wurra aburr-geka jarra nginyipa burr-gurdagurdarrana." "...because you have hidden your story from those who know lots of things and think they're clever; but you have shown the newcomers instead." **bitipa abirri-geka abirri-welangga bijirri-garrana** he gave them new names. ...**nipa a-gunggaja barra burruwa a-workiya wurra gama gorlk, minypa gu-geka gu-maywa.** ...he will help people all the time, like with the new (story) and the old.

**Gela** *proper n.* the masc. subsection of Jowunga moiety, whose mother-group is the Bangardijan subsection of the Yirrchinga moiety. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. *See:* **Galajan** '(fem. equivalent)'. *Category:* **status**.

**-gela** *n.* hunger pangs. *See main entry:* **gun-gela**.

**gelakuwiya** *i.v.* eat=up=big; eat to one's satisfaction; eat and replenish=one's=reserves, as when energies are spent. *See main entry:* **jelakuwiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Minypa gu-guworlpa wenga ana-jeka: "Yurtcha wu barra a-gelakuwiya."** Like when someone comes back from hunting: "Run, give to him, so he can eat up and be restored." **Ay-gaba ngu-boya. Mun-guna balaja ngu-wu barra a-gelakuwiya; a-werrmiya a-nirra.** Im going on over there out of sight. I will give this food to him so he can eat up; he's hungry.

**gelama** *st.n.* ear. *Paradigm:* characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..

- 1 • ear. **gelama arr-jirra** our ears (generic). **lika murna a-jirra a-barrngumurra ana-gelama** then he put his finger into his ear.
- 2 • horn, as of cattle, buffalo etc. **nganaparra nipa gelama a-jirra wana** the buffalo has big horns.
- 3 • appendage that sticks out like an ear. **Gelama ngu-jirra ngu-jaranga waykin wupa.** I have many appendages high and low (said by a woman of herself when she had one child on her hip and one or two hanging onto her hands.)
- 4 • witness to what was said. **gelama aburr-jirra** witnesses to what was said. *See:* **an-gelama** 'forked pole'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**gelama gelama bachichiya** *i. pred. phr.* correct=each=other; encourage=each=other to do right. **gelama gelama nyiburr-bachichiya gu-gapa gu-guta** you all should correct/encourage one another back and forth. **Gelama gelama buburr-bachichiya; gala yapa ny-yinga ny-jata gu-werra minypa biy-warganyjin....** Correct/encourage each other; lest someone of you be drawn away by bad things.... *See:* **bachichiya** 'bite each other'.

**gelama gelama bay** *t. pred. phr.* correct; encourage=to=do=right. *Reciprocal:* **gelama gelama bachichiya**. *Nominalised form:* **gelama gelama -gubay. Wurra jarra ngaypa gelama gelama arr-banga ngu-nirra, ngardawa ana-goyburra minypa nyiburr-ngaypa gu-ngarda yerrcha....** But instead I am correcting you (pl.), because you are my children.... *See:* **bay** 'eat; bite'.

**gelama gelama –gubay** *n./descr. phr.* pertaining to correction; pertaining to encouragement to do right. *Paradigm:* **gun–.Gun–narda nula ngaypa ngu–wukurrjinga gu–gata ngacha gelama gelama gun–gubay janguny....** That's why I wrote that kind of story of correction and encouragement to do right.... *See:* **gelama gelama bay** 'correct; encourage to do right'.

**gelama jortka** *t. pred. phr.* remind. *See:* **jortka** 'wake someone'; **gelama jortka** 'warn'.

**gelama werra nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* tempt by making suggestion. **Ana–walkwalk gelama werra a–negarra.** The devil tempted him. *See:* **nega** 'cause to be'; **jurnajuchuwa** 'push, provoke to action'; **warga** 'tempt, seduce, carry away'.

**gelamagirrgirr** *n.* ear=wax. *Paradigm:* **gun–.** *See:* **gelama** 'ear'; **–girra** 'juice'. *Category:* **body products.**

**gelamajortka** *t.v.* warn. *See main entry:* **jelamajortka.** *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **–rra, –ja, –nga; –n, –rda, –jin; –rna, –jarna, –ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Nominalised form:* **gun–gugelamajortka. Ana–goyburrpa barra nyirrbu–gelamajortka aburr–gata aburr–dawurdawujinga aburr–nirra....** You all are to warn those (who) are lazy.... *See:* **gelama jortka** 'remind'.

**gelamalakaliya** *i.v.* listen attentively. *See main entry:* **jelamalakaliya.** *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **–na, –rra; –n; –rna, –rrarna.** *Nominalised form:* **–mugelamalakaliya. aburr–gelamalakaliyana burrwa** they listened attentively to them. *Antonym:* **jurnayerrnya** 'ignore'.

**gelamburra** *n.* type of small flying=fox; fruit=bat; Little=Red=Flying-fox. *Paradigm:* **an–.** *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga. Pteropus scapulatus.** *Generic:* **galgu;** *Synonym:* **marninyja** '(includes Black Flying-fox)'. *See:* **garnapinybiny** 'generally smaller bats with long ears'. *Category:* **mammals.**

**gemul** *n.* camel. *Paradigm:* **jin–.** *From:* **English.** *Category:* **mammals.**

**gengama** *t.v.* be shy of; shy=away=from. *See main entry:* **jengama.** *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **–rra, –nga; –n, –rda; –rna, –ngarna.** *Reciprocal:* **gengamachichiya. "Biy–gengamunga."** "(The young child) is shy of you." **Wurra ngayburrpa ngika minypa aburr–gata abu–gengamanga aburr–workiya Wangarr rrapa aburr–lijiwarriya.** But we (incl. pl.) are not like those who always shy away from God and get lost.

**gengamachichiya** *i.v.* be shy of each other; shy=away=from=each=other. *See main entry:* **jengamachichiya.** *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **–na, –zero; –n; –rna. Ana–gorrinyjipa minypa an–gumarrbipa rrapa jin–gumarrbipa gala barra nyirriny–jengamachichiya ana–gorrinyjula gu–gapa gu–guta.** You husband and wife do not shy away from each other back and forth.

**genggarda** *kin term.* *Paradigm:* **vocative: unaffixed; nominal: occurs with nguna–, nguji–** my (male, female relative). woman's daughter's=child; man or woman's sister's daughter's child; grandchild. **Genggarda, minypa nyirri–mernda jiny–yarrchinga a–warrchinga.** Grandchild: like the ones who climb up into our arms. **Genggarda! Grandchild! nguna–genggarda** my daughter's boy child. **nguji–genggarda** my daughter's girl child. *Category:* **kin.**

**–gepa** *i.v.* come=out; dawn, as of the day dawning. *Paradigm:* **gu–** it (gun– class) and **–na–** toward are fixed prefixes; suffixes are **–na, –ya; –n; –yarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes i when followed by a suffix beginning with y.]. **Waypa guna–gepana a–nana.** When it dawned he saw him. **geka guna–gepana gun–geka** today dawned new. *Category:* **times.**

**gera** *st.n.* edge; side; beside. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with –jirra be (standing) punct.. Rrapa mu–murndurn mu–guyinda michiyang goma mu–jirra nyibu–bichinga; gala yapa gera mu–jirra mun–guyinda mu–lopchin.** And with ropes we tied the body of the ship; otherwise the sides could come loose. **rrawa gu–gera** at the edge of the camp. ...**nipa gugu delipa a–menga, a–garrana ana–gera a–jinyja.** ...then he got a child (and) stood him at his side. **aburr–gera mun–mardaguya mbi–rrana** they lined up side-by-side.

**gera gu–mayana gu–bona** *i. pred. phr.* of a story, corrupted, half=true, off=the=track. *Paradigm:* **verb forms are fixed.** *See:* **gu–day gu–goma** 'on the joking side'.

**gera rraya** *i. pred. phr.* dance, placing the end of a very long thin stick in the ground and moving it back and forth, as the women do in a certain dance when a man of Jowunga Moiety is singing; these sticks are said to be bones of a spirit. **Jowunga a–japarndiyana, mu–gama yerrcha jin–yirrchinga rrapa jiny–jowunga jiny–yalagiyana, gera aburr–rrayana.** When a Jowunga man sang, the Yirrchinga and Jowunga women danced, placing sticks in the ground and moving them back and forth. *See:* **rraya** 'make own decision; start something ones self'. *Category:* **ceremonies.**

**–gerawa** *loc. (?)* beside. *See main entry:* **–gerawa bama –jirra.**



**-gerawa bama -jirra** *descr. clause*. distracted; be thinking on different subject; have mind=on=something=else. *Paradigm*: -gerawa to the side requires *descr. prefix*, and -jirra be standing *punct. requires i.v. prefix*, both in agreement with referent. Ng-gerawa bama ngu-jirra. My mind is on something else. an-gerawa bama a-jirra his mind is on something else.

**gerbawa** *t.v.* stray=away=from. *See main entry: jerbawa*. *Usage*: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: -na, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Minypa nipa an-derta an-gorla burrwa aburr-gata abu-gerbawuna.... Like he is very hard toward those (who) strayed away from him.... Jela, worla, ana-goyburrrpa nyiburr-gata minyja an-ngardapa nipa nyirr-gerbawa, minypa gun-burrall janguny gu-bawa rrapa a-lijiwarriya.... Sisters and brothers, if one of you all there stray away from you, like leave the true story and become lost.... *See: gera Jeym. ⇒*.

**gerlk** *st.n.* side of body. *Paradigm*: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) *punct.* gerlk arr-jirra our (dl) side (generic). abi-rana gerlk a-jirra they speared him in the side. *Category: body parts*.

**gera**, **-gera** *adv.; descr.* deaf. *See main entry: jerna*. *Usage*: stem-initial g becomes j when following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: as an adv. occurs with ni be sitting and nega cause to be (also as a root in gernagurrmiya block); otherwise occurs as a *descr.*.

1 • deaf; ears blocked. ...rrapa minypa aburr-gera aburr-guyinda barrwa aburr-galiyarra.... ...and like deaf (people) are hearing again.... "Ny-junarda ganapa an-narda nganagobaguba rrapa gera nega!" "You there stop making that man dumb and deaf!" (as spoken by Jesus to an evil spirit in Mk.9:25).

2 • unteachable; incorrigible. Birripa aburr-ngurrijiana, jimarna bama aburr-yinanga birripa marn.gi gun-jaranga, wurra jarra gera aburr-ni. They told about themselves, supposing they were wise, but instead they were unteachable. "Nyiburr-gurda gera yerrcha!" "You all here are deaf (unteachable)!" *Synonym: bama -jirra -werra, -gora*. *See: garnawalkwalk* 'reckless person'. Nipa an-gera; gala a-yinmiya a-galiya. He's deaf; he can't hear. / He's incorrigible; he can't listen (to correction). wise illus from Rowm.1:22.

**gernagurrmiya** *i.v.* put self as a block, as a buffalo or fallen tree blocks the road; cut=off=(rain), as the rainbow is considered to do. *See main entry: jernagurrmiya*. *Usage*: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Mabarringga a-germagurrmiyana rrapa marnnga jina-bena. The rainbow cut off (the rain) and the sun came out. *See: garnagurrma* 'put a block'.

**gera** *n.* goods, belongings, material possessions. *Paradigm*: gun-. mun-ngumurda mbi-menga gera they stole material goods. Gera gun-gata ngika wanngu gun-gunega. Gun-nyagara. Gala arr-yinmiya gu-gera wanngu arr-negiya. Material possessions, those are not life-giving. Nothing. You and I cannot make ourselves alive with things. [Note: generic use of you and I here.]

**gerrkpawa** *t.v.* dodge something; pass=to=one=side=of something coming. *See main entry: jerrkpawa*. *Usage*: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: -na, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Synonym: rrongama*.

**gi** *n.* key. *Paradigm*: an-. an-gulapkujama minypa gi ngaypa ngu-rrimanga the thing to open it with, like the key, I have it. *Synonym: an-gulapkujama* 'tool for opening something; key'. *Category: implements*.

**gilagrem** *adv.* kilogram. *Paradigm*: occurs with ni be sitting or nega cause to be (real or understood). ...muna-ganyja mun-molamola mun-gungolkuja...gipa a-birrirriinga mun-gata wana mun-gun.gun, minypa gilagrem 45....he brought good-smelling stuff...he had already stirred together that one was very heavy, like 45 kilograms. *From: English*. *Category: numbers*.

**gilamita** *loc.* kilometre. aburr-garlajinga aburr-bona gu-baykarda, waygaji arr-ngardapa arr-murna, 5 gilamita they rowed for a long way, maybe five, 5 kilometres. *From: English*.

**gilikilawa** *t.v.* tickle. *See main entry: jilikilawa*. *Usage*: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna.

**gindirrkindirr** *n.* a rumor or mixed up story of blame. *Paradigm*: gun-. Gindirrkindirr gu-yu: minypa gun-nerra gu-yu guna-wangarra o guna-gama. There's a mixed-up story of blame: like there's something wrong from a death or from woman trouble. Gindirrkindirr gu-barrnguma nula, a-bachirramiya. If a story of blame enters him, he gets

angry. **Gun-delipa gun-guyinda gindirrkindirr burdak gu-yurra apula**. There are still some small stories of blame (family problems) for me (to deal with).

**gipa** *aspect wd.* already, as of action completed. **gipa mu-ngoyurra a-bena** he arrived already before. **Ganapiya, lika mu-nguy buburr-jalkakachichiya buburr-ni rrapa derta buburr-negachichiya buburr-ni gun-maywapa minypa gipiya gugu nyiburr-yinagatiya nyiburr-nirra nyiburr-workiya**. Finish, then keep on refreshing one another and strengthening one another the same as you already are doing all the time now. [Note the occurrence of -ya realis with gipa, appropriate in this present continuous context.]

**-girdabortchok** *n.* Eastern Swamp Hen. See main entry: **an-girdabortchok**. Category: **birds**.

**girdawak** *n.* {fish} several species of ray: Ornate=Numbfish, Numbfish, Eyed=Skate, Brown=Reticulated=Stingray, Black-spotted=Stingray, Blue-spotted=Stingray and Blue-spotted=Fantail=Stingray. *Paradigm: jin-*. Variant: (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Narcine westraliensis; Hypnos monopterygium; Raja sp.; Dasyatis leylandi; Dasyatis sp.; D. kuhlii; Taeniura lymma.* Category: **fish**.

**Girgirba** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from beyond Gochan Jiny-jirra and beyond Bunduri Clan country. Variant: (M) **Yirrchinga**. Category: **clans**.

**girimbirr** *n.* a type of grass with edible seed. *Paradigm: mun-*. Category: **plants, foods, grains**.

**girlach** *n.* glass; mirror. *Paradigm: mun-*. From: English. Category: **implements**.

**girlirla** *n.* sea=wasp; box=jellyfish {jellyfish}. *Paradigm: an-*. Synonym: **jina-balpalma**. See: **a-rrachu** 'Blue Bottle'; **birlimurra** 'leech (sometimes used interchangeably with girlirla)'; **bachangokngok** 'leech'. Category: **fish, jellyfish**.

**girlngarr** *n.* {clear=sky; sky} clear, blue sky. *Paradigm: mun-*. **girlngarr mu-yurra** there is clear, blue sky. See: **dangga** 'overcast but clearing sky'; **dach** 'stratosphere, outer space'; **nguparr** 'cloud'. Category: **habitats**.

**girlwirra** *n.* type of palm. See main entry: **gurlwirri**.

**gurlwirri** *n.* type of palm. See main entry: **gurlwirri**.

**girnamirrnga** *n.* *Paradigm: an-*. mosquito. **Girnamirrnga an-jaranga nguna-banga**. Lots of mosquitoes bit me (yesterday). **girnamirrnga nula** pertaining to mosquitoes (mosquito repellent or coil). Category: **insects**.

**-girra** *n., descr.* juice. *Paradigm: class determined by referent.* **mun-girra** juice of fruit. **an-girra** juice/gravy of meat (an-class animal). ... **lika mernda a-jirra a-menga, minypa burr-girra gurnal....** ... then he got the cup, like (it was full of grape juice.... [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving -girra to an adv.] See: **garla -girra** 'juicy, sweet'. Category: **body products**.

**girrba** *i.v.* defecate; give birth. See main entry: **jirrba**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna*.

1 • lay=eggs.

2 • defecate; pass=wind. See: **ngicha** 'defecate; give birth (not lay eggs)'.

**gita** *n.* guitar. *Paradigm: jin-*. **gita jiny-jarlapuna jin-dimarra** he played the guitar well. From: English. Category: **implements**.

**gitardi** *n.* several species of fishes; common name for marine longtoms and the Freshwater=Longtom. Variant: (D) **Martay**. *Paradigm: an-*. Variant: (M) **Jowunga**. *Strongylura krefftii (freshwater)*. Synonym: **jubalarra (Gun-nartpa)**. Category: **fish**.

**-giya mipila bu** *t. clause.* hatch=out=of=egg. **Burdacha an-giya mipila a-burnda**. Birds hatch out of eggs. See: **bu** 'hit'; **-ngambul bu** 'lay eggs'.

**-giya, giya** *n.* egg. *Paradigm: an- or jin- depending on noun class of species; rare occurrence with no prefix.* **garriwa jin-giya** egg of Green Turtle. **jarrka an-giya** egg of Goulds Goanna. See: **an-giya** 'calf muscle'. Category: **body products**.

**goba** *n.* a type of bird, a goose; Magpie=Goose. *Paradigm: jin-*. *Anseranas semipalmata*. Synonym: **manakarda, gomunga**. Category: **birds**.

**Gochan** *proper n.* the fem. subsection of Yirrchinga moiety, whose mother-group is the Galajan subsection of the Jowunga moiety. Variant: (M) **Yirrchinga**. See: **Gojok (masc. equivalent)**. Category: **status**.

**Gochan Jiny-jirra** *proper n.* a place on the freshwater part of the lower Cadell River, known in English as Cadell=Gardens first established there in 1966. *Paradigm: gun-*. Category: **places**.

**gochila** *st.n.* abdomen.*Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..**

1 • abdomen, or anything suggestive of abdomen by virtue of being the centre of something and hollow or having a depression, such as hull=of=boat, palm=of=hand, sole=of=foot, centre=of=camp, etc.; the abdomen is also a part of the body used to express in=front=of someone. **gochila a-jirra** his abdomen. **gochila arr-jirra** abdomen (generic). **rrawa gochila gu-jirra** centre of camp. **gochila gu-jirra ngapa** the sole of my foot. **A-gortkurrchinga mu-michiyang, lika a-rakaja mu-gochila.** He jumped into the boat, then he sat down in it. **nipa ana-gochila aburr-ji** they stood in front of him. *Synonym:* **mela.** *See:* **mu-gochila** 'depression in ground, valley, ditch'; **ji-gochila** 'large billabong at Barlpnanarra'; **mirrika;** **gumbach** 'chest (with acc. prefix also means in front of)'; **-mibilapa;** **-bujipa** 'in the presence of'.

2 • in sign language (sometimes also vocalized) pointing to the abdomen represents one's child (ngalanga), i.e. woman's child, and including a man or woman's sisters child. *Category:* **body parts, signs.**

**gochila barrja** *i. pred. phr.* be shocked, amazed. **Birripa gochila aburr-barrjinga nula gun-nigipa janguny.** They were amazed at his story. *See:* **barrja** 'burst'.

**gochila belambila** *adv. phr.* worried about trouble that doesn't really exist. **Gochila belambila a-negarra mari nula. Jimarna gun-burrall a-wena, wurra a-yolkaja.** He made him worry about (non-existent) trouble. He supposed he spoke the truth, but he tricked him. *See:* **gochila** 'abdomen'; **belambila** 'space, room'.

**gochila -belambila** *descr. phr.* paranoid person who is always worried and thinks all trouble is about him. **nipa gochila an-belambila** he's a paranoid person.

**gochila dericha** *i. pred. phr.* take=action to protect self; brace=self. **A-lay, gochila nguburr-dericha. Burr-malala guna-boya.** Hey, let's take action to protect ourselves. There's a cyclone coming. *See:* **dericha** 'become firm'; **jarlapiya** 'be careful'.

**gochila derta** *adv. phr.* tense=for=action; frightened=into=action. **Ana-bona a-wena burrwa, gochila derta burr-negarra burr-malala.** He came and spoke to them and frightened them into action regarding the cyclone.

**gochila gochila -gurra** *n. phr.* promised=one not yet received.*Paradigm:* **-gurra requires descr. prefix in agreement with referent. jin-nigipa gochila gochila jin-gurra** his promised wife. *See:* **gochila rra** 'promise'. *Synonym:* **-gumunjurrbiya.** *Category:* **status.**

**gochila gochila -gurrapa** *n. phr.* promisor of something not yet received; the one who promised.*Paradigm:* **-gurrapa requires descr. prefix in agreement with referent. An-gata gochila gochila an-gurrapa gala a-yinmiya a-bamapa gun-gata nipa gochila a-rrana.** That promisor can't forget what he promised him. *Category:* **status.**

**gochila gochila rra** *t. pred. phr.* promise, as of a past promise not yet fulfilled, but the promise is still awaited with hope.*Paradigm:* **occurs only as past action. gochila gochila nguna-rrana, burraya ngu-ma barra** he promised me, soon I will get it. *Synonym:* **guya rra, gochila rra.** *See:* **rra** 'to spear'.

**gochila -gubarrja** *n.phr., descr.phr.* problem, upsetting=thing, something which causes one turmoil and struggle.*Paradigm:* **requires descr.prefix; class determined by referent. Gochila gun-gubarrja gu-rrimanga.** He is struggling with a problem. *See:* **gochila barrja** 'be shocked, amazed'.

**gochila gurdacha** *i. pred. phr.* be fondly amused at, as a parent of little child, admiring his cute ways, etc..*See:* **gurdacha** 'laugh'.

**gochila -gurra** *n. phr.* promised=one already received.*Paradigm:* **-gurra requires descr.prefix in agreement with referent. gochila jin-gurra** promised wife. *See:* **gochila rra** 'promise'. *Category:* **status.**

**gochila -gurrapa** *n. phr., descr. phr.* promisor of something already received, the one who promised.*Paradigm:* **-gurrapa requires descr. prefix in agreement with referent.** *Category:* **status.**

**gochila rra** *t. pred. phr.* promise someone; cause to hope for or desire.*Reflexive:* **gochila rraya. gu-gurda ngacha minypa gun-gata nipa gochila bin-dana** that's the kind now that he promised them. *Synonym:* **gochila gochila rra** 'promised (past action not yet fulfilled)'; **guya rra.** *See:* **rra** 'to spear'.

**gochila -rranapa** *t. pred. phr.* promisee; the one who was promised something.*Paradigm:* **-rranapa speared also requires t.v. prefix in agreement with the promisor acting upon the promisee. Minypa an-ngardapa gochila a-rranapa, nipa jiny-ma barra jin-nigipa gama....** Like one (man a) promisee, he will get his wife.... *See:* **gochila rra** 'promise someone'; **rra** 'to spear'. *Category:* **status.**

**gochila rraya** *i. pred. phr.* promise=to=self; set one's heart on something {set=heart=on}; want=very=much; desire. **Minypa an-gumarrbipa gala barra jiny-bawa minypa nipa gochila a-rrayana achila, minypa rrapa jin-gumarrbipa niya gala barra a-bawa minypa nipa gochila jin-dayana nula.** Like the husband must not leave his wife, that is, his desire for her, and like the wife must not leave her husband, that is, her desire for him. *See: rraya* 'make own decision; start something ones self'.

**gochila rrima** *t. pred. phr.* stir=to=anger against someone, as by reporting either a real offense or malicious gossip {report=offense=or=gossip}; get=someone=on=side, as to take one's part against someone. **Gochila abi-rrimarra.** They stirred him to anger (against someone). **Ana-ngardapa a-boy, a-wengga nula, gochila a-rrima an-nigipa nyanyapa niya, lika abirri-boy, abirri-wengga nula abirri-ni.** Lika a-wenggana an-bachirra, "Ana-nga gochila biy-rrimarra?" One man might go, speak to him, (and) stir his father to anger, then they (father and someone else) would go speak to him (the offender). Then the offender would ask him (the father), "Who stirred you to anger?" *See: rrima* 'hold'.

**gochila rro** *i. pred. phr.* be angry. *Paradigm: i.v..* **gochila a-rronga burrwa** he was angry at them.

**gochila wurrgaka** *t. pred. phr.* provoke; make=angry. **...birripa aburr-yinagata gochila abu-wurrgakaja aburr-ji.** ...like that they made him angry. *See: wurrgaka* 'burn it, heat it'.

**gochilabicha** *t.v.* tie something around someone's waist. *See main entry: jochilabicha.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive: gochilabichiya.* *See: gochila* 'abdomen'; **bicha** 'tie'.

**gochilabichiya** *i.v.* tie something around own waist. *See main entry: jochilabichiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.* *See: gochilabicha* 'tie waist'.

**gochilawa** *loc.* coastal=area on land or out=to=sea. **...rrapa minypa gochilawa wenga gun-bachirra gu-burnda gu-yurra rrawa ...birripa aburr-bona gurda barra aburr-galiya janguny.** ...and like from the place where the waves hit the shore...they came here to hear the story. **gochilawa aburr-bamuna mu-michiyang** they went along in a boat out in the water. *See: gochila* 'abdomen; -wa specific'. *Antonym: jorrrnyjorra* 'higher ground, inland'; **gu-bamawa** 'on land'. *See: -mugochilawa* 'coastal variety'. *Category: habitats.*

**gochilawerrpiya** *i.v.* be upset or worried. *See main entry: jochilawerrpiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.* *Nominalised form: gun-gugochilawerrpa.* **...birripa gubu-borrwurra birripa barra ngunabu-beyba ngaypa, rrapa jimarn jarra barra ngaypa ng-gochilawerrpiya.** ...they thought they will surpass me, and supposed I would be upset. *See: gochila* 'abdomen'; **werrpiya** 'waste away, disappear'.

**gojarra** *adv.* tired. *Paradigm: occurs with ni be (sitting).* **gojarra jinyu-nirra** she's feeling tired. **gojarra gun-guni** something that makes one feel tired. *See: -jonamawa; -bimawa* 'lazy'.

**gojilapa** *loc.* between; half=way; part=way. **Gojilapa arr-yu.** You and I will sleep half way there.

**gojilapa ji (+dat. prn.)** *i. st. clause.* mediate, intercede, intercept=trouble. *Paradigm: requires dat. prn. in agreement with those mediated between.* **Gojilapa a-jirra arrburra.** He intercepts trouble for us. *Synonym: gomurnda yu (+ dat. prn.).* *See: ji* 'be (standing)'.

**Gojok** *proper n.* the masc. subsection of Yirrchinga moiety, whose mother-group is the Galajan subsection of the Jowunga moiety. *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga.* *See: Gochan* 'fem. equivalent'. *Category: status.*

**-gol** *n.* (heavy fog; dew); (Striped Butterfly). *See main entry: guna-gol, jin-gol.*

**gola** *n.* cataract, as an abnormal milky covering over the lense of the eye. *Paradigm: an-.* **gola niya** he's blind, affected by a cataract. *Category: body products.*

**-golarra** *n.* sugarcane; regional tribe name. *See main entry: mu-golarra, Mu-golarra.*

**goldan** *n.* gold. *Paradigm: gun-.* **...gun-molamola gun-guyinda gubu-menga, abu-wuna, minypa goldan rrapa mun-molamola mun-gungolkuja....** ...they got good things (and) gave them to him, like gold and good-smelling stuff.... **goldan gu-maya gun-guyinda** gold things. *From: English.* *Category: implements.*

**golja** *i.v.* be "cheeky"; stir=up=trouble; challenge=to=fight. *See main entry: jolja.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form: -gugolja.* **Ngayburra gala barra ngardapa ngardapa nguburr-borrwiya, jimarn jarrapa ngayburra ngardapa nguburr-molamola, aburr-werranga ngika.** **Gala barra**



**nguburr-yirda nguburr-golja arrburwa gu-gapa gu-guta....** We must not each think about ourselves, supposing instead that were the only good ones, not others. We must not challenge each other like that back and forth....

**golmba** *n.* applause. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Golmba nyirri-burnda nula.** We two clap for him.

**golmba bu** *t. clause.* clap=along=in=rhythm, as with a song; applaud. **Minypa manakay a-japarndiya rrapa ngatipa golmba nyirri-burnda nula.** Like he sings a song and we two (masc.) clap along in rhythm with him. *See:* **bu** 'hit'; **gorkorija**; **garkarija** 'cheer'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**-golmbakaja** *n., descr.* third=child. *See:* **-murnangana**; **-mulamurrwa** 'eldest child'; **-bitima**; **-jurrjurrma** 'nextborn child'; **-guyma** 'preceding child, reckoning forward from the last'; **-guguywa** 'last child'. *Category:* **status, kin, numbers**.

**-golmbakolmba** *n., descr.* little plump toddler child. **jin-golmbakolmba** little girl toddler. *See:* **-gombula** 'round'.

**golonggolong** *n.* rainbow. *Variant:* (D) **Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **jamarlang** (An-barra), **mabarringga** (Gun-nartpa).

**goma** *st.n.* trunk of body; number of times. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..**

1 • body; trunk; main=part. **goma arr-jirra** our (dl) bodies (generic). **gun-mola gu-mari gu-goma** a good thing in the middle of a body of trouble. **yorr gu-goma barlmarrk** gusty wind that comes along with rain.

2 • (with acc. prefix and designation of number) number=of=times. **An-jaranga ana-goma a-bena burrwa.** He came to them many times. **Gun-narda minypa nipa ana-jirrapa ana-goma werra a-negiyana.** That's like he made himself wrong two times. **Ana-jirrapa ana-ngardapa ana-goma gu-negarra a-ngurrjiyana nipa a-juwa barra.** He made it three times (that) he told about himself (that) he was going to die. **...aburr-jaranga aburr-goma aburr-negiyana murna aburr-wuchichiyana aburr-bona, minypa 14.** ...many times they handed down to each other, like 14 (times). heading; handed down illus from Mt.1:17. *Category:* **body parts, numbers**.

**goma an-gungorrkiya** *n. phr.* {fish}a species of shark; the Lemon=Shark. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Negaprion acutidens*. *Generic:* **mulunyara Marnalpuy unsure which (from inland)**. *Category:* **fish**.

**-goma rrima** *t. clause.* {start=fight=with}start a fight with. *Reflexive:* **-goma rrimiya**. *Reciprocal:* **-goma -rrimachichiya** (see **rrimachichiya**). **An-guna a-garlmuna, an-goma a-rrimarra.** This man got up and started a fight with him. *See:* **rrima** 'grasp; hold'.

**-goma rrimarrma** *t. clause.* {intercept=attacker}intercept someone else's attacker. *Reflexive:* **an-goma a-rrimarrmiya**. **An-guna a-garlmuna, jimarna an-goma a-rrima an-gata, wurra an-guna a-nana, ana-yurtchinga, an-goma a-rrimarrmarra, abirri-guna abirri-bacha barra.** This man got up, supposing he would start a fight with that man, but this (other) man saw him, came running, intercepted him, these two will fight. *Synonym:* **gorlkakiya**. *See:* **rrimarrma** 'restrain'.

**gomagornda** *t.v.* cut=through=middle. *See main entry:* **jomagornda**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna**. *Reflexive:* **gomagorndiya**. *See:* **goma** 'body, trunk'; **gornda** 'cut'; **gorndurnda** 'cut in pieces'.

**gomagorndiya** *i.v.* be cut=in=two or torn=in=two. *See main entry:* **jomagorndiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Nominalised form:* **-gugomagornundiya**. **mu-gomagorndiyana** it tore in two. *See:* **gomagornda** 'cut through middle'; **gorndurndiya** 'be cut/torn into pieces'; **-gugorndurndiya** 'something all chopped up'.

**gomalorra** *n.* a type of bird with the call "guri guri"; Eastern=Curlew. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Numenius madagascariensis*. *Synonym:* **gurikuri**. *Category:* **birds**.

**gomarla** *n. an-* generic for heron and egret. *Ardea spp.* *Specific:* **garnanyjarr** 'Cattle Egret'; **galkuruk, galamburra** 'Great Billed Heron'; **munggulmunggul** 'Eastern Reef Egret (and others with no specific Burarra name recorded)'. **Gomarla mun-baparrurr Gopungorra.** The egret belongs to the Gopungorra clan. *Category:* **birds**.

**gomarriya** *i.v.* circle=around; detour=around. *See main entry:* **jomarriya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Usage:* may occur as Auxiliary 1 or Stative Auxiliary. **arripurlan mu-gomarriya mu-yurra** the aeroplane is circling around. **"Gala barra yi-gata ny-boy bala gu-jirra gu-boya, wurra gomarriya bamba, gun-nginyipa rrawa ny-bengga."** "Don't go there where all the houses are, but detour around, (and) come to your place." **...abirri-jorlchinga abirri-gomarriyana abirri-yu, gubirri-nana gun-gata**

**rrawa...** they two (masc.) circled around (and) looked at that place [Note: gomarriya occurs as Auxiliary 1 here.]. See: **goma** 'body'.

**-gombaykarda** *n.* Wolf Herring. See main entry: **jin-gombaykarda**.

**gombichiya** *i.v.* {tie=waist} tie one's waist, as with a belt. See main entry: **jombichiya**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. ...rrapa aburr-gombichiyana brelk goldan jiny-maya.** ...and they were tied around the waist with golden belts. See: **goma** 'trunk of body'; **bicha** 'tie'.

**gombirjok** *n.* boss=of=funeral, being a near relative of the deceased. Paradigm: **an- or jin- depending on referent.** From: **Djinang**. Synonym: **ngamanbanang**. Category: **status, ceremonies**.

**-gombula** *descr.* round; fat; bloated. **...bulugi wana jiny-nirra jiny-bamburda, jin-gombula jinyu-nirra, lika jibu-burnda aburr-workiya.** ...a calf grows big, (and) when she's fat, then they kill her all the time.

**gombula a-juwa** *i. pred. phr.* waning moon. Generic: **ran.gu, an-jirderda**; Synonym: **rreyma a-lopchinga**. See: **juwa** 'die'. Category: **moon**.

**-gombulk** *descr.* growing child, not fully grown. **ngaypa ng-gombulk ngu-ji....** when I was a growing child.... Category: **status**.

**gomburorrburorr** *n.* a species of freshwater fish, a grunter; the Banded=Grunter. Paradigm: **jin-**. *Amniataba percoides*. Category: **fish**.

**gomkaka** *n.* middle=aged=person. Paradigm: **an- or jin- depending on referent.** See: **-gomkaka** 'someone halfway along the road'. Category: **status**.

**-gomkaka** *n., descr.* someone halfway=along=the=road. **Burraya arr-boy, ay-barripa an-gomkaka.** Later well go, well find him halfway along. See: **goma** 'body'; **gaka** 'move'. Category: **status**.

**gomunga** *n.* a type of bird, a goose; Magpie=Goose. Paradigm: **jin-**. *Anseranas semipalmata*. Synonym: **manakarda, goba**. Category: **birds**.

**gomurnda** *restr.adv.* across. **gomurnda gu-yurra jarlakarr** where the roads cross. **...janguny guna-jeknga ana-gorrburra, ngayburra nyiburr-galiyarra ana-goyburra nyiburr-werranga gomurnda nyiburr-yurra nyiburr-workiya ana-werranga ji-werranga gun-nika.** ...the story came back about you all, we heard that some of you are meddling in other peoples business all the time. **gomurnda nega** make a cross / cut across.

**gomurnda yu** *i. st. pred. phr.* intersect and cut=across, as one road intersects another; meddle in the affairs of another, cutting across his original purpose and intentions. **gomurnda a-yurra jarlakarr** road intersection. **Ganapa ana-werranga ji-werranga gun-nika gomurnda nyiburr-yu nyiburr-workiya.** Stop meddling in another persons business all the time. See: **yu** 'be (horizontally)'.

**gona** *adv.* ashamed, the inner feeling associated with the outward manifestation of fear. Paradigm: **occurs with ni be sitting.** **Wurra an-ngaypa jawina gala barra a-gurkuja burra wurra gama gorlk rrapa minypa gona a-ni apula ngaypa rrapa gun-ngaypa janguny.** But my disciple must not be afraid of people and like be ashamed of me and my story. Synonym: **gurkurkuja**. See: **gurkuja** 'show fear (the outward manifestation of shame)'.

**gonagochila** *n.* large saltwater mangrove=worm which is eaten raw; pinky-grey in colour. Paradigm: **an-**. Variant: **(M) Yirrchinga**. See: **murrma** 'small freshwater mangrove worm'; **ana-bilima** 'small white mangrove worm which is bitter and must be cooked'; **dungunbarra** 'a witchetty grub found in the ana-bewarna tree and Peanut Tree'; **rrurta** 'a witchetty grub found in tree hollows and in the ground on mudflats'. Category: **molluscs**.

**gongara** *n.* Paradigm: **mun-**. type of small shrub, with round leaf, which grows on beach and has inedible fruit. Category: **plants**.

**gongarra** *n.* a type of eucalypt tree; Woollybutt. Paradigm: **jin-**. *Eucalyptus miniata*. **Gongarra jin-jawanyja jin-dimanga, barrwa jin-burral jiny-jarlapurda jiny-yorkiya, jin-burral wupa jiny-yurra minypa jingga.** The woollybutt tree has flowers, afterwards it makes fruit all the time, inside is an edible part like pandanus nut. Category: **plants**.

**-gongga** *n., descr.* sound of a person or anything, as when a person sings out from a long distance, "Gooy!", or the thud sound of someone getting hit, or the sound of a motorcar, etc. **Ngaypa ngu-ninya ngardapa, lika an-gongga ng-galiyana mutika ana-wena ana-yurtchinga.** I was there by myself, then I heard the sound of a motorcar coming. Synonym: **wengga** 'sound, speech, language'. See: **ganggulkul** 'sound of footsteps'.

**gonggaparr** *n.* type of small shrub, which grows near the river at Mu-lela and has an edible fruit. Paradigm: **mun-**. Category: **plants**.

**gonyinyja** *t.v.* cover. See main entry: **jonyinyja**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Reciprocal: **gonyinyjiya**. ...a-galiyana minypa guna-gol gu-rakaja nula, wurpa gun-gungunyja, rrapa minypa mipila a-jirra a-gonyinyjinga. ...he felt it like a heavy black fog came down on him and covered his eyes.

**gonyinyjiya** *i.v.* cover=self. See main entry: **jonyinyjiya**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. ...rrapa birripa an-dakal ji-yarraman ji-bima aburr-ni aburr-yurtchinga, birripa minypa birlmurr aburr-mirrka aburr-gonyinyjiyana.... ...and they the soldiers who were racing along on horseback, they had like iron covering their chests.... nipa minypa mu-mirikal bukula a-jirra a-gonyinyjiyana burrwa with cloth he covered his face for them (so they couldn't see it). See: **gonyinyja** 'cover'.

**gonyja** *i.v.* call. See main entry: **jonyja**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.] For the sense welcome, invite, requires dat. prn. in agreement with the one(s) invited; -na-, gurda toward the focal point occurring with gonyja strengthens the sense of welcome, invite, though not obligatory..

1 • call; shout; cry=out. **Gulakula a-gonyjinga a-workiya, "Nyooooo"**. The dog cries "Nyooooo" all the time....**aburr-gatiya wupa aburr-bulapalawa aburr-gonyjinga aburr-bamuna, "Japurra ngapa a-jirra!"** ...it was all those (people) were going along calling out, "Thanks be to him!"

2 • welcome; invite. **aburr-gonyjinga arrburrwa, aburr-gonyjinga gurda arrburrwa** they welcomed us. **a-gonyjinga arrburrwa, ana-gonyjinga arrburrwa** he welcomed us. ...**jiny-jonyja barra burrwa aburr-gata aburr-borrmunga achila barra aburr-boy gurda**. ...she will call to those countrymen of hers so they will come here. Synonym: **galpa, wenggana gurda**; Antonym: **na yu** 'watch hostilely; watch approach without welcoming'.

**gopa** *t.v.* keep=for=self, not sharing. See main entry: **jopa**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Reflexive: **gopiya**. **balaja gala mu-gopungarna a-workiyarna** he never was selfish with his food. **gu-gerra wana aburr-negiyana aburr-workiyana rrapa gubu-gopuna aburr-ji** they made themselves big all the time with material possessions and kept them for themselves.

**gopardich** *n.* Paradigm: **an-**. a type of bird, a honeyeater, possibly a Friarbird, which says "chok chok gulawun". Category: **birds**.

**gopin** *n.* coffin. Paradigm: **mun-**. **copin ngulam barra m-bengga** the coffin will arrive tomorrow. From: **English**. Category: **ceremonies**.

**gopiya** *i.v.* keep=to=self. See main entry: **jopiya**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Nominalised form: **-gugopiya**. **Birrinyjipa gala abirriny-jopiyarna, wurra gun-gatiya ngaypa jimarna ngu-juwiyarna, wurra birrinyjipa ngunabirriny-jarlapuna ngunabirriny-menga, wuriya birrinyjipa burr-guta ngayburrpa jimarna nyiburr-juwiyarna**. They two (man and wife) didn't spare themselves, but that (time) when I thought I would have died, they saved me, even though they almost died with me. See: **gopa** 'keep for self'.

**-gora** *descr.* bad, harmless.

1 • bad, either physically or morally; unhealthy, poorly, no good, evil.

2 • non-descript; harmless, as of a dog or other creature that won't bite. Synonym: **-werra**; Antonym: **-molamola** 'good'.

**goral** *adv.* visiting. Paradigm: **occurs with boy go**. **Goral boy nula; gata birri-ni**. You (sg.) go visit him; you two stay there. Synonym: **balapala rrenya**.

**goralja** *i.v.* go along to someone's place; visit. See main entry: **joralja**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Jiny-joraljinga a-goraljinga, burr-gaypuna janara gu-ji gu-workiyana, minypa mu-japurra aburr-bachina**. She came along, he came along, he took (food) away from them when there was a ceremony all the time, like they (play) fought under license of ceremony. See: **goral** 'visiting'.

**-gordagurda** *n., descr.* leftovers; scraps of food. Paradigm: **class depends on referent (source of the food); generically mun-**. See: **-jina; -jinachina** 'crumbs'.

**gorkor** *n.* a type of paperbark tree. Paradigm: **gun-, mun- (?)**. Category: **plants**.

**gorkorija** *i.v.* tell story; cheer for. Variant: **(D) An-barra**. See main entry: **jorkorija**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Variant: **garkarija** 'Martay'. Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a

changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

1 • tell=story, as of any story. **janguny a-gorkorijinga** he told a story. *See: rrrarrngurrjiya* 'tell story of own experience'; **ngurrja** 'tell about'.

2 • cheer=for, as for a singer or dancer by saying "Wey!" **Nyirri-jaranga wey nyirri-nenga nula, minypa nyirri-gorkorijinga nula.** Many of us (dl. excl. masc.) make "wey!" sound for him, like we cheer for him. [Note the use of dl. as collective pl.] **...lika aburr-jaranga aburr-gorkorijinga rrapa abu-burmaymbuna.** ...then many (people) cheered and praised him. *Synonym: "wey" nega.* *See: golmba bu* 'clap, applaud illus from Jama.12:22'.

**-gorla** *descr.* dry; sun-baked; no water. *See main entry: -jorla.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j when following a prefix ending in ny. **gun-derta gun-gorla** very hard (as of a problem, or any gun- class thing). **nginyipa marn.gi apula ngaypa ngu-derta ng-gorla** you know me (that) Im a hard (man). **bama an-gorla** he's bald. **...rrapa minypa ana-werranga mula aburr-jirra burr-jagulma, bama aburr-gorla burr-nega.** ...and like someone will cut their hair, (and) make them bald. *See: gu-bugula gu-gorla desert; ran.gu an-gorla waning half moon.*

**-gorlagarra** *n.* small female Antilopine Wallaroo. *See main entry: jin-gorlagarra.*

**gorlama** *i.v.* ask=for. *See main entry: jorlma.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Nominalised form: -gugorlama.* *Synonym: ngiwija.*

**gorlapa** *i.v.* be dried=up, withered or hardened by the sun. *See main entry: jorlapa.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -na, -rda; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **mu-gorlapurda mu-workiya gorngunya** grass always dries up. **Ji-marnga ng-gorlapuna** I became dried out by the sun. **Rrapa marnga rrapa gun-gata gun-nga gu-rrongga gu-jirra gala barra burr-yalpa rrapa aburr-gata aburr-gorlapa.** And the sun and whatever heat there will not burn them and they become dried up. *See: -gorla* 'dry; hard'; **-pa** 'repetition from Borr.7:16'.

**-gorlgarra** *n.* mangrove mud. *See main entry: guna-gorlgarra.*

**gorlk** *n.* swag; bed=roll; belongings. *Paradigm: gun-.* **Burr-gorlk a-bona.** He went swag and all (taking his bed roll or belongings, implying a long stay). **Bala burr-gorlk gu-rrumyanapa laka gu-gayana.** The house and all the possessions in it were broken and completely destroyed. (Said of a house that burned down.) *Synonym: gerra* 'belongings'. *Category: clothing.*

**gorlk wana (+dat. prn.)** *descr. clause.* old person with large family; rich=person. *Paradigm: requires dat. prn. in agreement with referent.* *Synonym: -gorlkalawa, -marr -murna, rrupiya -jar.* *Category: status.*

**gorlkaka** *i.v.* be a blockade; serve as a barrier, hindering someone or something. *See main entry: jorlkaka.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -ja; -jin; -jarna.* *Nominalised form: -gugorlkaka.* **Jurnaka gu-gorlkakaja nula mu-ji michiyang.** The ships stood where the harbour was a barrier to the wind. **Abirri-bacha abirri-workiya rrapa an-gugaliya a-gorlkakaja butula.** Whenever two men, fight, a man steps between them. **Nipa a-bona, minypa Guna-bibi, o gun-nerranga nipa a-bona, lika aburr-werranga aburr-bona gurda, gubi-nana rrawa, rrapa aburr-rakaja, aburr-gorlkakaja nula.** He went, like to Guna-bibi ceremony, or somewhere he went, then others came here, they saw the camp, and they sat down, they served as a barrier to him (from his own camp). **Ngiiy-gorlkakaja ngu-nirra; gala yapa bubu-bu.** I am serving as a barrier; lest they hit you. [Note that ngiiy- is serving as the intransitive prefix combination here, ngu- I plus -y- direction away, and not as the homophonous transitive prefix apparently made up of the same combination, ngiiy- I to you.] *See: gorlk* 'swag'; **gaka** 'move'.

**gorlkakiya** *i.v.* shift camp; intercept fight. *See main entry: jorlkakiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.*

1 • shift=camp.

2 • intercept=fight. **A-gorlkakiyana nula.** He intercepted the fight for him. *Synonym: -goma rrimarrma.* *See: gorlk* 'swag'; **gakiya** 'move self'.

**-gorlkalawa** *n., descr.* rich=person. **an-ngardapa a-ni an-gorlkalawa** there was a man (who) was very rich. **Nipa m-barra a-workiyana mun-jinachina mun-guyinda an-gata an-gorlkalawa mu-yerrnyjinga a-ji.** He alway ate the scraps (of food) that rich man threw out. *See: gorlk* 'swag'; **-bulawa** 'many'. *Synonym: gorlk wana (+ dat.prn), -marr -murna, rrupiya -jar.* *Category: status.*

**gornabola** *n.* wallaby; Agile=Wallaby (generic for all sizes and genders). *Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Jowunga. Macropus agilis.* *Specific: balkich* 'large or small male Macropus agilis'; **merlpa** 'large female M.agilis'; **jarratu** 'young female



M. agilis'. **Gornabola a-gortkurrchinga a-workiya "but but but but"**. The Agile Wallaby hops along all the time (making the sound) "but but but but". See: **gandayala** 'Antilopine Wallaroo'; **bardipardi**; **ngabuch** 'Northern Nailtail Wallaby'. Category: **mammals**.

**gornabola an-buka** *n.* a type of tree or spreading shrub with clusters of small purple-black fruit;

Black=Current.Paradigm: **mun-**. **Antidesma ghaesembilla**. *Synonym:* **minga**. Category: **plants, foods, fruits**.

**gornaga** *t.v.* bathe; water; give drink. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. See main entry: **jornaga**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny.Paradigm: **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.].

1 • bathe; dip in water.

2 • give=drink to, as to a child.

3 • pour=water=on; water, as to water garden.*Reflexive:* **gornagiya, gornakuniya. ...abirri-gata abirri-jirrapa abirri-lamajinga mipila mu-jirra rrapa mbirri-gornagaja....** ...those two who plant the seed and water it....*Synonym:* **gurraga (Martay, An-barra)**. See: **gornakornaga** 'bathe/water repeatedly'; **bama gornaga** 'baptize'.

**gornagiya** *i.v.* bathe=self; shower=self; pour=water=over=self; have a swim. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. See main entry: **gornakuniya**. *Usage:* free fluctuation. See main entry: **jornagiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny.Paradigm: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. Minyja an-gata ana-nga gipa mu-ngoyurra a-gornakuniyana, gala mola a-yinmiya a-gornagiya, wurra rrepara a-jirra wupa a-wepiya, lika an-molamola warrpam.** If that man whoever has already bathed, he doesn't want to bathe again, but just washes his feet, then he's completely clean.See: **gornaga** 'bathe, water, give drink to'. *Synonym:* **gurragiya (Martay, An-barra)**.

**gornakornaga** *t.v.* bathe=repeatedly; water=repeatedly. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. See main entry: **jornakornaga**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny.Paradigm: **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. See: **gornaga** 'bathe someone; give drink to; water'. *Synonym:* **gurakarraga (Martay, An-barra)**.

**gornakuniya** *i.v.* bathe self. See main entry: **gornagiya**.

**gornborrk** *temp.* midnight; middle of the night.Paradigm: **occurs alone, or in st. clause with ni be (sitting). Gu-bamunapa gornborrk gu-ni....** Time went along (and) it was midnight.... **ana-goyburra gala marn.gi gu-yinpa barra rrawa an-gurrimapa ana-jeka barra -- waygaji balngga gu-ni barra, waygaji ana-munya gornborrk....** you all didn't know what time the owner of the place will come back -- maybe it will be evening, maybe the middle of the night.... Category: **times**.

**gornda** *t.v.* cut; chop; also figuratively, interrupt someone's speech or work. See main entry: **jornda**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny.Paradigm: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. Reflexive: gorndiya. gun-jong gu-gorndanga, gu-bungguna** he chopped the tree, it fell down. **...a-garlmunapa gu-gorndanga nula wengga. Minypa waykin a-wena, "A-lay, Paul, nginyipa bamapama, ya, gu-gunarda ngacha ny-yeya ny-boya?"** ...he got up and cut off speech for him. Like he spoke up big, "Hey, Paul, you're crazy, are you, talking like that?"See: **gomagornda** 'cut through the middle'; **yerayeragujama** 'to tear'.

**gorndiya** *i.v.* cut=self. See main entry: **jorndiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny.Paradigm: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. an-jordingga a-gorndiyana** his umbilical cord came off (today). See: **gornda** 'cut'; **gomagorndiya** 'be cut in two'; **-gugomagornundiya** 'unevenly striped or patterned'; **-gugomagorndurndiya** 'all chopped up'.

**gorndurnda** *t.v.* cut=into=pieces, as when cutting up meat; slice=up. See main entry: **jorndurnda**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny.Paradigm: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. Reflexive: gorndurndiya.**See: **gornda** 'cut'; **gomagornda** 'cut in two'.

**gorndurndiya** *i.v.* be cut or torn into pieces. See main entry: **jorndurndiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny.Paradigm: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. Nominalised form: -gugorndurndiya.** See: **gorndurnda** 'cut into pieces'; **gorndiya** 'cut self, be cut'; **gomagorndiya** 'be cut in two'; **-gugomagorndurndiya** 'something all chopped up'.

**gormol** *n.* build-up=to=the=wet=season, when the clouds are in the southeast and there is thunder but no rain.Paradigm: **gun-.Gornmol: minypa wulma a-jirra a-workiya rrapa a-durrjinga** Build-up to the wet season: like (when) the clouds stand up in the southeast and it thunders. **Gornmal gu-ni, bugula gun-delipa gu-gachinga gu-bona.** When it's the end of the dry season (and build-up to the wet), the water (in the billabongs) has dried up (and

is at a low).See: **jemberr** ‘wet season’; **mu-dawarr** ‘beginning of dry season’; **warlirr**; **rarranyjarr** ‘dry season’.Category: **seasons**.

**gorragarra** *n.* high table; high platform.Paradigm: **gun-**. Synonym: **belabila** ‘table; bed’.

**gorraporda** *n.* a type of bird; common name for cormorants and the Darter.Paradigm: **jin-**. Variant: (M)

**Yirrchinga**. *Phalacrocorax spp.*; *Anhinga melanogaster*. Specific: **balagurdarr** ‘Darter’; **gurrubu** ‘pied cormorants’; **barrakparrak** ‘black cormorants’. Category: **birds**, **seabirds**.

**gorrartola** *n.* a type of small tree having edible fruit 4-10 cm long and 3-6 cm wide, known as

Cocky=Apple.Paradigm: **mun-**. *Planchonia careya*. Category: **plants**, **foods**, **fruits**.

**-gorrburra** *poss./caus. prn.* 2nd pers. pl. *poss./caus.* See main entry: **ana-gorrburra**.

**-gorrburrwa** *dat. prn.* 2nd pers. pl. *dat.* See main entry: **ana-gorrburrwa**.

**gorrchoma** *n.* {fish} a species of ray, a stingaree; the Blotched=Stingaree.Paradigm: **jin-**. *Urolophus mitosis as gorrchoma, but light wasn't good and Audrey Baidjarljarl & Tommy designated them ana-murna*. Category: **fish**.

**gorrgolkol** *n.* a type of bird, a kookaburra; Blue-winged=Kookaburra. Variant: (D) **Gun-nartpa**. Paradigm: **an-**. *Dacelo leachii*. Synonym: **gu-rrolkurrol** (Martay, An-barra). Category: **birds**.

**gorrgurrurda** *n.* eye=mucous. Variant: (D) **Martay**. See main entry: **garrgirrarda**.Paradigm: **gun-**. **Ngorngurra arr-mipila, lika gorrgurrurda gu-beya**. When there is sleep in our eyes, then pus comes out. See: **an-gulol** ‘nose mucous’; **gun-gulol** ‘phlegm’; **gu-dalgurdal** ‘pus as from sore’. Category: **body products**.

**-gorrinyjipa** *pronom. descr.* your (dl. fem.), i.e. belonging to the two of you fem. **mun-narda mun-gorrinyjipa barra nyirriny-bay** that is yours for you two (fem.) to eat. See: **-gotipa** ‘(masc. equivalent)’; **ana-gorrinyjipa**; **ana-gorrinyja**; **ana-gorrinyjula** ‘(nom., poss./caus. and dat. prns.)’. Category: **pronouns-descriptives**.

**-gorrinyjula** *dat. prn.* 2nd pers. dl. fem. *dat.* See main entry: **ana-gorrinyjula**.

**-gorrinyjuluwa** *dat. prn.* 2nd pers. dl. fem. *dat.* See main entry: **ana-gorrinyjula**.

**gormmol** *adv.* newly circumcised, not yet healed; in second stage of initiation, a time during which instruction is given by mother and mother's mother, especially in the jamburlchamburl ceremony. **gormmol nyirri-ni** we two were newly circumcised initiates. See: **japi** ‘in ceremonial preparation stage for circumcision and initiation’; **jawurlpa**; **majija** ‘fully initiated; circumcised and healed’. Category: **status**.

**-gorrngga** *kin term.* spouse; husband; wife.Paradigm: **prefixed by ana- or jina-** depending on referent, male or female; occurs without *poss., caus. prn.* as **your....**; occurs with *poss., caus. prn.* in agreement with the person to whom the spouse is related as husband, wife. **ana-gorrnga** (your) husband. **jina-gorrngapa niya** wife to him.Synonym: **-gumarrbipa**. Category: **kin**.

**Gorrnggorng** *proper n.* a place north of the Balpilja Swamp.Paradigm: **gun-**. Category: **places**.

**gorrngunya** *n.* grass (generic).Paradigm: **mun-**. **Gorrngunya mu-jirra mu-workiya rrapa barrwa gugu mu-werrpiya mu-workiya, mun-jangarrk aburr-birtarrmiya aburr-workiya, mu-rrongga**. Grass stands all the time and afterwards suddenly it disappears all the time, when they light grassfires all the time (and) it burns. Synonym: **borrja**.See: **jalja** ‘sprouting grass’. Category: **plants**.

**gortkurrcha** *i.v.* jump. See main entry: **jortkurrcha**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny.Paradigm: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

1 • jump; hop; spurt=out; come=suddenly; abort. **minypa a-worlworlchinga rrapa a-gortkurrchinga** like he was happy and jumping up and down. **Bornambirr jina-gortkurrchinga jina-bamburda jina-workiya, lika gu-garlmiya, burr-guya gu-nayarra minypa 5am rrapa 6am gu-nirra ana-munyagaba**. The morning star appears suddenly coming along all the time, then the place starts to be very light like when it's 5am and 6am early morning.

2 • board; disembark. **abirri-gortkurrchinga mu-michiyang** they two (masc.) hopped into the boat. **Rrapa nipa waypa a-gortkurrchinga gu-rrarnba....** And when he jumped (out of the boat) onto the shore... Pascoes story Nguburr-yinmiyana Ngubu-barripuna Ran.gu Rrapa Gata; boat illus from Mt.13:13; shore illus from Mt.13:14.

**-gotipa** *pronom. descr.* your (dl. masc.), i.e. belonging to the two of you masc. **mun-narda mun-gotipa barra nyirri-bay** that is your (food) for you two (masc.) to eat. See: **-gorrinyjipa** ‘(fem. equivalent)’; **ana-gotipa**; **ana-gota**; **ana-gotila** ‘(nom., poss./caus. and dat. prns.)’. Category: **pronouns-descriptives**.

**-gotula** *dat. prn.* 2nd pers. dl. masc. *dat.* See main entry: **ana-gotula**.

–gotuluwa *dat. prn.* 2nd pers. dl. masc. dat. *See main entry:* **ana-gotula**.

**goyalan** *n.* evening=star; the planet Venus.*Paradigm:* **jin-**. **Bornambirr jina-beya**; **goyalan jiy-bunggiya**. The morning star rises; the evening star sets. *Synonym:* **jin-jimartay**. *See:* **bornambirr**; **jin-gata jin-ngardapa gata guna-rurrgakaja jina-bamburda jina-workiya** ‘morning star’. *Category:* **stars**.

–goyburrrpa *pronom. descr.* your (pl.); belonging to you three or more. ...**abirri-guna abirri-goyburrrpa abirr-borrmunga, abirri-gunaga ngayburrrpa niya jal nyiburr-nirra butula**. ...these two your (pl.) two countrymen, these here (whom) we (excl.) also love. *See:* **ana-goyburrrpa**; **ana-gorrburra**; **ana-gorrburrrwa** ‘(nom., poss./caus. and dat. prns.)’. *Category:* **pronouns-descriptives**.

**gu-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. sg. gun- class.*Paradigm:* **t. and i.v.; acc.**.

1 • it (gun- class) as subject of i.v., or as object of t.v. acted upon by he/she/it. **yorr gu-bungguna** rain fell. **bala gu-gupuna** He built a house.

2 • occurs on nouns and descriptives in agreement with gun- class thing, indicating in, on, by=means=of. *Usage:* used as a derivational prefix in the formation of some nouns. **gu-burlupurr gu-guyinda mbi-jolartchinga** they put it (food) in dillybags. **gun-gugurkuja** something to be ashamed of. *Synonym:* **ana-, ji-, mu-**. *See:* **gun-** ‘(corresponding descr. prefix)’. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal, prefixes-accompaniment**.

–gubabapabaja *n., descr.* cause of crazy=behavior; cause of mad=behavior. **gun-gubabapabaja** madness.*See:* **babapabaja** ‘be crazy’.

–gubalabun.gaba *adv.* sleepily. *See main entry:* **burr-gubalabun.gaba**.

–gubalagarrgurrija *n., descr.* thing(s) mixed=in; impurities. ...**goldan gu-maya, minypa gala gun-nga gun-gubalagarrgurrija gu-yu, wurra gun-gunaya rrewarrga minypa girlach**. ...golden, like with no impurities, but transparent clear like glass.

**Gu-balamuna** *proper n.* place between Blyth River and Milingimbi.*Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**gu-balanda** *adv.* in English=language.*Paradigm:* **occurs with verbs of hearing or speaking (real or understood)**. ...**an-nyarlkuch an-guyinda a-menga ana-wargara, minypa gu-balanda sponge....** ...he got a soft kind of sponge/cuttlebone, like in English (we/they say) sponge. *See:* **balanda** ‘white person’.

–gubalcha *n., descr.* (one) for resting up high on. *See main entry:* **jawurrga, bama, marr -gubalcha**.

–gubalmapa *n.* time for the end. *See main entry:* **gu-gubalmapa**.

**Gu-balbarra** *proper n.* a place on the lower Cadell River near the junction of the Cadell and Blyth Rivers.*Paradigm:* **gun-**.*Category:* **places**.

–gubamagonyinyjiya *n., descr.* pertaining to the covering of one's head; something for covering=one's=head. **joborr gun-gubamagonyinyjiya** rule pertaining to the covering of one's head. **mun-gubamagonyinyjiya, minypa dawul** something to cover the head with, like a towel.

–gubamagutuwa *n.* collecting things or people. *See main entry:* **gun-gubamagutuwa**.

–gubamagutuwiya *n.* the gather of selves together. *See main entry:* **gun-gubamagutuwiya**.

–gubamardarrja *n., descr.* pertaining to complaint; one who is always dissatisfied with what is offered and goes away pouting, sulking. **an-gubamardarrja** sulking man. **jin-gubamardarrja** sulking woman. **gun-gubamardarrja** something to complain about. *See:* **bamardarrja** ‘pout, sulk’. *Synonym:* **-guyirrkuyirrkcha**.

–gubamartalja *n.* little black ant. *See main entry:* **an-gubamartalja**.

**gu-bamawa** *n., loc.* on shore; on=land; up out of the sea on solid ground where it is peaceful; on the riverbank.*Paradigm:* **gun-**. **a-garlmuna, gu-bamawa ay-warrchinga ay-bamuna, a-bena rrawa** he got up, on shore he went on up away and along, (and) came to a place. *See:* **bamawa** ‘quietly’. *Synonym:* **marlpiny** ‘open woodland up away from water’; **jorrnyjorra** ‘higher ground, inland’; *Antonym:* **gochilawa** ‘coastal area’.*Category:* **habitats**.

–gubandawiya *n., descr.* handle secured by tying at the two ends, as of the string handle of a dilly bag or the wire handle of a billycan. **gun-gubandawiya** string handle of a dillybag. **an-gubandawiya** wire handle of a billycan.*See:* **bandawiya** ‘be secured by tying’. *Category:* **bags, implements**.

–gubandawiya *n., descr.* handle, such as is tied onto billycan or dillybag; chain or rope used to secure something. **burlupurr gun-gubandawiya gu-rrimanga** a dillybag has a tied-on handle. **japalana an-gubandawiya** billycan handle. **an-**

**gubandawiya jirn abu-bichinga** they tied him up with a chain. **mun-gubandawiya murndurn** a rope for securing with. **Minypa nipa a-bichiyana a-yu burr-gubandawiya jirn abirri-jirrapa**. Like he was lying there tied up with two chains. See: **bandawa** 'secure by tying'. Category: **implements**.

**-gubapawuchichiya** *n.* divorce. See main entry: **gun-gubapawuchichiya**.

**-gubardabiya** *n.* (type shellfish); (woven mat); (fan, skirt); (stretch marks). See main entry: **jin-gubardabiya**.

**-gubarrbalka** *n.* poacher or squatter in anothers country. *Paradigm: requires descr. or acc. prefix; class determined by referent.* **An-gubarrbalka: minypa an-nerranga ana-bona, a- rakaja minypa ana-werranga gun-nika rrawa.** A poache: like another (man) came and sat in someone elses camp/country. Category: **status**.

**-gubarrbiya** *n., descr.* clothes. See main entry: **mun-gubarrbiya**.

**-gubarrja** *n.phr., descr.phr.* problem. See main entry: **gochila -gubarrja**.

**-gubarrnguma** *n., descr.* clothes. See main entry: **mun-gubarrnguma**.

**-gubatpatcha** *n.* grasshopper. See main entry: **jin-gubachpacha**.

**-gubay** *n., descr.* edible=thing. **an-gata an-gubay ngika** that (bird) is not edible. See: **bay** 'eat'. Category: **foods, meats**.

**-gubeka** *n.* hitting stick. See main entry: **mun-gubeka**.

**gubi-** *prefix.* 3rd pers.pl. acting upon 3rd pers.sg. gun- class. See main entry: **gubu-**.

**-gubichiya** *n., descr.* mixed=up one; confusion. **Ngardawa Wangarr gu-jarlapurda a-workiya gun-molamola magaya gun-guni, ngika gun-gubichiya**. Because God always makes good peacefulness, not confusion. See: **bichiya** 'tie self; be tied/hindered'. Synonym: **-gubijibijiya** 'really badly mixed up'.

**-gubijibijiya** *n., descr.* something tangled or really badly mixed=up. **Wargugu gun-guni gun-gubijibijiya bubu-bawa nula nipa Wangarr, ngardawa nipa jaga a-ganaja ana-gorrburra a-workiya**. Leave grief/worry and mixed up things to God, because he looks after you (pl.) all the time. See: **bijibijiya** 'be really badly mixed up'. Synonym: **-gubichiya** 'mixed up one; confusion'.

**-gubipija** *n., descr.* something to blow into, as a didjeridoo or trumpet. **an-gubipija ngorla a-maya** trumpet. See: **bipija** 'blow into'. Category: **implements**.

**-gubirninija** *n., descr.* something which has become dirty. **Rrapa, mun-anngiya, jilpa rrapa goldan mun-gata ana-goyburra nyibi-rrimanga, gipa gugu mun-gubirninija mu-ni, minypa ana-burpur m-burnda**. And, whatchamacallit, that silver and gold you all have, it has already now become mouldy, like mould has hit it. See: **birninija** 'become dirty'; **birniny** 'fingernail'. Synonym: **ngunnya** 'become black'.

**gubirri-** *prefix.* they two masc. acting upon it (gun- class). See main entry: **guwirri-, guwurri-**. Usage: intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w; especially preceding stem-initial b; and following the resultant w, the i tends to change to u. *Paradigm: t.v.. woma gubirri-menga, guwirri-menga, guwurri-menga* they dl. masc. got sugarbag (honey). See: **abirri-; jibirri-; mbirri-** '(equivalent forms acting on 3rd pers. sg. an-, jin- and mun- classes respectively)'; **abirriny-; jibirriny-; mbirriny-; gubirriny** '3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg., an-, jin-, mun- and gun- class respectively'. Category: **prefixes-verbal**.

**gubirrin-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. gun- class. See main entry: **gubirriny-**.

**gubirriny-** *prefix.* they two fem. acting upon it (gun- class). See main entry: **guwirriny-, guwuriny-**. Usage: intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w; especially preceding stem-initial b; and following the resultant w, the i tends to change to u. See main entry: **gubirrinyu-**. Usage: preceding stem initial n /rn/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-final ny becomes nyu (except in the case of ny- 2nd pers. sg. which becomes nyi-). See main entry: **gubirrin-**. Usage: preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm: t.v.. woma gubirriny-menga, guwirriny-menga, guwuriny-menga* they dl.fem. got sugarbag (honey). **gubirrinyu-nanathe** they dl.fem. saw it (gun- class). **gubirrin-dimarra janguny** they dl.fem. had the story. See: **abirriny-; jibirriny-; mbirriny-** '(equivalent forms acting on 3rd pers. sg. an-, jin- and mun- classes respectively)'; **abirri-; jibirri-; mbirri-; gubirri-** '3rd pers. dl. masc. acting upon 3rd pers. sg., an-, jin-, mun- and gun- class respectively'. Category: **prefixes-verbal**.

**gubirrinyu-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. gun- class. See main entry: **gubirriny-**.

**-gubirtabirtawiya** *n.* torch. See main entry: **gun-gubirtabirtawiya**.



–gubocha *n.* type of tree and fruit. *See main entry:* **mun-gubocha**.

–gubokamapa *n., descr.* the father; the one who begat. *Paradigm:* usually an–; possibly jin– with reference to the father's sister, who is in the same relationship to the offspring. **Ana-goyburrpa nyiburr-gubokamapa yerrcha....** All you fathers.... **nipa an-gubokamapa a-ni, wurra marrban gapula a-ni** he became a father, even though he was an old man. *Category:* **kin**.

gu-bol gu-rrirra *n. phr.* edge=of=fire, as where the ends of the firewood stick out. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Gu-bol gu-rrirra a-ngarnbuna a-ninya.** He sat warming himself beside the fire. *Category:* **fire**.

–guborlja *n.* type of mangrove tree which has pneumatophores. *See main entry:* **mun-guborlja**.

–guborrkpa *n., descr.* scoffer; mocker. **Aburr-gata aburr-guborrkpa gubu-borrkpurda aburr-workiya janguny.** Those scoffers always make fun of the story. *See:* **borrkpa** ‘mock, make fun of’.

–guborrwa *n., descr.* thinker. *See main entry:* **jechinuwa –guborrwa**.

gubu– *prefix.* they three or more acting upon it (gun- class). *See main entry:* **gubi-**. *Usage:* preceding stems in which the stressed vowel is i, e, or a, and the initial consonant of the stem is apical (d, n, l, rr) or laminal (j, ny, y), the prefix-final u in the syllable bu becomes i.. *See main entry:* **guwu-**. *Usage:* intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w; especially preceding stem-initial b.. *Paradigm:* **t.v.. jel gubu-buna, jel guwu-buna** they (three or more) dug up the ground. **bala gubi-rrana** they (three or more) built a house. *See:* **abu-**; **jibu-**; **mbi-** ‘(equivalent forms for an-, jin- and mun- class objects)’. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal**.

–gubu *n., descr.* murder; murderer. **nipa an-gubu burr-burndapa a-workiya** he's a murderer always killing people. **gun-gubu gun-nerra** murder is bad. *See:* **bu** ‘hit’; **wengga gun-gubu** ‘a breaking of the law’. *Category:* **status**.

gu-bugula gu-gorla *loc. phr.* desert; dry sun-baked place with no water. **Balaja mun-nerranga mbi-barra gata gu-bugula gu-gorla.** They ate a different kind of food there in the desert. *Category:* **habitats**.

guburda *n.* road. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Synonym:* **jarlakarr, yort**.

–guburda *n., descr.* something having magical power. *See main entry:* **mun-guburda**.

guburdakiya *i.v.* lead the way. *See main entry:* **juburdakiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **–na, –zero; –n; –rna**.

–guburlububurluja *n.* something that causes one to swell up in sores. *See main entry:* **gun-guburlububurluja**.

–guburluja *n.* gizzard. *See main entry:* **mun-guburluja**.

–guburnjerrja *n.* swear words. *See main entry:* **gun-guburnjerrja**.

–guburrmaymba *n., descr.* pertaining to calling by kin terms; kin=terms; friendly=person. ...**minypa gun-guburrmaymba nyiburr-wengga barra burrwa nyiburr-workiya rrapa marr nyiburr-balcha barra burrwa.** ...like you (pl.) will address them by kin term all the time and respect them. **an-guburrmaymba minypa an-gata a-gonyjinga arrburrrwa a-workiya** one who calls by kin term is like that (man) who calls/welcomes us all the time. *See:* **burrmaymba** ‘call by kin term’. *Category:* **kin**.

–guburrmaymba *n., descr.* pertaining to calling by kin term. *See main entry:* **gun-guburrmaymba**.

–guburta *n.* large fork-tailed catfish. *See main entry:* **jin-guburta**.

–gubuwupa *n.* (a spirit that lives under the ground).

guchikang *n.* pillow=case. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **clothing**.

guchkucha *i.v.* run hard. *See main entry:* **juchkucha**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *See main entry:* **gutgutcha**. *Usage:* alt. spelling. *Paradigm:* **–nga; –n; –rna, –ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Aburr-guchkuchinga ana-nga minypa rraka burr- beyban.** They ran, like (to see) who would overtake them all.

guchkucha –nga minypa rraka beyba *simple sentence with Comparison Margin.* run competitively, race (on foot, to see) who can overtake. *See main entry:* **guchkucha run**.

guchula *n.* penis. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Usage:* this term as specific mun- class noun is usually avoided by using instead an-guchula male. *See:* **–guchula** ‘male gun-gora.’ (Said by a young child of something found on the beach which resembles a penis:) "Hey, no! This is a penis!" (Reply by others:) "Dont say that; thats bad.". *Category:* **body parts**.

**-guchula** *descr.* male, or analogous to male, as, for example, an unnotched "male" fire-making stick, which is twisted in the notch of the "female" stick. *Paradigm:* **not restricted to an- class. an-guchula marrchila** male crocodile. **gun-guchula** unnotched "male" fire-making stick. *See:* **guchula** 'penis'. *Synonym:* **-wurra**; *Antonym:* **-gama, -meyelk** 'female'. *Category:* **status**.

**gu-daba** *n.* type of shellfish. *See main entry:* **gurdaba**. *Usage:* alt. spelling. *Paradigm:* **an-. Rrapa a-menga an-delipa minypa gu-daba, jin-gata jiny-nyartnyartchinga**. And she got a little thing like a shell, (then) she grated it (warlirla yam). *Category:* **implements**.

**gu-dalgurdal** *n.* pus, as from a sore. *Variant:* **(D) An-barra**. *Paradigm:* **an-. Gun-jong an-da, lika gu-bamba, gu-gulolmiya, lika ay-birlkaka, gu-dalgurdal guna-bengga rrapa gun-jong gu-bengga jurdach**. A splinter might spear us, then as (time) goes on it festers, then we can squeeze it, pus will come out and afterwards the splinter will come out. *See:* **gun-gulol** 'phlegm'; **gorrgurrurda**; **garrgirrarda** 'eye mucous'; **an-gulol** 'nose mucous'. *Category:* **body products**.

**gu-dawurrwa** *kin term.* your child who is my spouse, the term used in speaking to mother-in-law about one's spouse. **Jin-nginyipa jongok ny-yengga achila, "Gu-dawurrwa a-bona."** You can say to your mother-in-law (regarding your husband), "Your child went." *Category:* **kin**.

**gu-day** *n.* friendship, the sharing of secrets and fun. *Paradigm:* **gun-. Bitipa gu-day butula**. They two are close friends. **an-nigipa gu-day butula** his close friend. *See:* **-gurday** 'kidney'; **gurdacha** 'laugh'; **gu-gurday bu** 'mock'. *Category:* **status**.

**gu-day gu-goma** *n. phr.* on the light or joking side, a deceptive=story or teaching which ignores the serious side. *See:* **gera gu-mayana gu-bona** 'off the track, half true'.

**gu-derda** *n.* sickness. *Paradigm:* **gun-. gu-derda a-yorrrurda** he is sick. **gu-derda nguna-buna** sickness hit me. **gu-gurderda jiny-bichinga gu-ni gipa gun-jaranga jemmer** she had been bound by sickness already many years. *Synonym:* **gu-derdakurderda** 'diverse sicknesses'. *See:* **-gurderda** 'sick person'; **-gurderdakurderda** 'diversely sick ones'; **gu-derdakurderda yerrcha** 'all the sick group'.

**gu-derdakurderda** *n.* diverse sicknesses; all the sick=people. *Paradigm:* **gun-; plural; occurs only in phr. with yerrcha pluralizer (referring to plural people). gu-derdakurderda yerrcha** all the sick people. *See:* **gu-derda** 'sickness'; **-gurderdakurderda** 'diversely sick ones'; **-gurderda** 'sick person'.

**-guga** *n., descr.* one that can take something along. *See main entry:* **jin-guga**. *See main entry:* **-gujarlapa -guga**.

**Gu-galamanyjirra** *proper n.* name=of=a=place on the coast midway between the Blyth and Liverpool Rivers known in English as Navy=Landing. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**-gugambicha** *n., descr.* container=made=of=bark, as of paperbark or an-balakul palm bark, tied at the ends in the shape of a miniature "canoe"; used to draw water and drink, or floated to hold grasslily or waterlily bulbs while the women are gathering them {bark=container}. *Paradigm:* **class dependent on material it is made from. Gun-gugambicha bugula ay-barra arr-workiyana**. Container (made from paperbark) you and I used to drink water from all the time. **an-gugambicha** container made from an-balakul palm bark. *See:* **gelama** 'ear'; **bicha** 'tie [Note: the ends of the bark container are tied together, resembling two ears.]'; **japalana**; **dandanga** 'metal container'. *Category:* **implements**.

**-gugalamulakaliya** *n.* something to harken to. *See main entry:* **gun-gugalamulakaliya**.

**-gugaliya, gu-galiya** *n., descr.* person(s). *Paradigm:* **occurs with descr. prefix (focus on individuals); occurs in phrase with yerrcha pluralizer and no descr. prefix (focus on group); all person-number descr. prefixes occur, but 3rd pers. dl. and pl. are rarer, because this is often more appropriately expressed with the pluralizer or by collective plural; as usual, the descr. prefix may be replaced by acc. prefix; to show the group as agent, the pluralizer phrase may also take acc. prefix (see example below).**

**1 • human=being, person, or specifically Aboriginal=person; with a connotation of being grown and responsible, one that hears (children are usually called children). an-gugaliya** man. **jin-galiya** woman. **Wurra jarra aburr-gugaliya nyanma birripa wupa joborr gun-derta gubi-nenga burrra aburr-workiya wurra gama gorlk....** But instead just persons as the cause they make the law hard for the people all the time.... [Note occurrence of plural aburr-gugaliya here.] **ana-gugaliya gun-nika wupa joborr** only mans rule(s). **gu-galiya yerrcha jal aburr-nirra** people like (it) [Note the shift of the hyphen in gu-galiya to set off the root, matching the stress in this derived word, where there is no outer prefix.] **...lika ana-goyburrra gala barra gu-gugaliya yerrcha nyirrbu-ngorrrkornda, minypa aburr-werranga nyiburr-marrngoypiya burrra nyiburr-workiya rrapa aburr-werranga nyirrbu-dalaja.** ... then you all must not be divided by people, like always showing appreciation for some and not granting requests of others. [Note

the occurrence of gu-, the gun- class acc. prefix, in the pluralizer phrase gu-gugaliya yerrcha by all the people.] **gun-nardiya rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya burr-gugaliya** this world all the places with the people [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving -gugaliya to an adv.]

2 • a place and the people of the place who have died {place=and=it's=deceased}. **gun-gugaliya** a place and the people of that place who have died. See: **galiya** 'hear'. Antonym: **balanda** 'white person, European abirri-gugaliya abirri-negiyana they turned themselves into men'. Category: **status**.

**-gugamiyabarra** *n., descr.* married=person (man or woman). **an-gugamiyabarra jin-gugamiyabarra** married man (and) married woman. Synonym: **jin-jigamiyabarra** 'married woman'. Category: **status**.

**-gugana** *n., descr.* one who has eyes open. See main entry: **jaga -gugana**.

**gu-gapa gu-rrarnba** *loc. phr.* on other=side=of river; beyond the river. Variant: (D) **Martay**; **An-barra**. See main entry: **gu-gatpa gu-rrarnba**. Synonym: **gu-gapa gu-rrenyiya** 'on other side of'; Antonym: **gu-guta gu-rrarnba** 'on this side of river'; **gu-guta gu-rrenyiya** 'on this side of'.

**gu-gapa gu-rrenyiya** *loc. phr.* on other=side=of something; beyond. Variant: (D) **Martay**; **An-barra**. See main entry: **gu-gatpa gu-rrenyiya**. **gu-gapa guna-rrenyiya** on other side of, facing here. Synonym: **gu-gapa gu-rrarnba** 'on other side of river'.

**-gugapaja** *n.* something that digs. See main entry: **an-gugapaja**.

**-gugapulawa** *n., descr.* material=for=building=mound/nest, such as dirt, twigs, grass, etc. **gun-gugapulawa** mud used to build nest. **mun-gugapulawa** grass lily, which when old and dry is used to mound up "mattress". See: **gapulawa** 'mound up; build nest'.

**-gugarlachkornundiya** *n., descr.* (sexual desire). See main entry: **gun-gugarlachkornundiya**.

**-gugarlakarlaja** *n., descr.* anything used to propel one's self along when walking; walking-stick (a metal rod could possibly be used the same way). **gun-gugarlakarlaja gun-jong** walking-stick. See: **garlakarlaja** 'propel self along as with walking stick'. Category: **implements**.

**-gugarra** *n.* peaked mat. See main entry: **jin-gugarra**.

**-gugarraramiya** *n.* grasshopper. See main entry: **jin-gugarraramiya**.

**gu-gatpa gu-rrarnba** *loc. phr.* on other side of river. See main entry: **gu-gapa gu-rrarnba**.

**gu-gatpa gu-rrenyiya** *loc. phr.* on other side of. See main entry: **gu-gapa gu-rrenyiya**.

**-gugaypa** *n., descr.* something that deprives. See main entry: **wengga gun-gugaypa**.

**gu-gegapa** *temp. relator.* for the first=time. **Gu-gegapa nyiburr-bena mern.** When we first arrived it was cold. Category: **numbers**.

**-gugelamajortka** *n.* warning. See main entry: **gun-gugelamajortka**.

**-gugochila** *n., descr.* (your) classificatory mother or mother's=brother. **jin-gugochila** (your) mother. **an-gugochila** (your) mother's brother. See: **gochila** 'abdomen (which is pointed to in sign language to indicate mother-child relationship)'. Category: **kin**.

**-gugochilawerrpa** *n.* upsetting thing. See main entry: **gun-gugochilawerrpa**.

**-gugolja** *n., descr.* trouble=maker. **gala yapa an-gugolja a-garlmurda, arr-yopun** lest a trouble maker get up, (and) start talking about us. See: **golja** 'challenge to fight'. Category: **status**.

**-gugomagorndurndiya** *n., descr.* something unevenly striped or patterned; coloured. See: **goma** 'body'; **gorndurndiya** 'be cut/torn into pieces'; **-ganday** 'evenly striped'; **-gugorndurndiya** 'something all chopped up'.

**-gugonyinyjiya** *n., descr.* something to cover one's self with; covering for self. **Wurra jarra gama minyja mejimija mun-baykarda achila, gun-narda minyja nipa jin-molamola, ngardawa mun-gata mejimija minyja mun-gugonyinyjiya achila.** But a woman instead, if her hair is long, that is like she is beautiful/pleasing, because that hair is like a covering for her.

**-gugopiya** *n., descr.* something special to keep. See main entry: **murna gun-gugopiya**.

**-gugorlama** *n., descr.* strong desire, like for a woman, or grog, or for fish when one has only been having vegetable food; request(s). **Bubu-bawa gun-gata gun-nerra gun-guyinda gun-gugorlama wurra gama gorlk jal aburr-nirra**

**aburr-workiya.** Leave those bad kind of desires people always want. *See:* **gorlama** ‘ask for’.

**-gugorlkaka** *n., descr.* blocking; blocking thing. **gun-jong gun-guyinda rambala gu-maya gun-gugorlkaka mun-gata nula garlpi** a wooden coolamon-like shield for those spears [Note: a description of non-cultural shield in cultural terms.] **jungka mu-garraja a-workiya ana-bama, minypa mun-gugorlkaka nula** he puts a hat on his head all the time, like a protection for him.

**-gugorndurndiya** *n., descr.* something all torn and tattered. **...nipa mun-nerra mun-gungunya rrapa mun-gugorndurndiya a-barrngumiya a-jirra....** ...he is wearing rubbish one dirty and torn clothes....*See:* **gorndurndiya** ‘be cut in pieces’. *Synonym:* **-jarrkcharrk**. *See:* **gomagorndiya** ‘be cut in two’.

**gugu** *adv.* in=contrast=to=before; as a new state of affairs; suddenly; now. **Wana a-ni gugu.** All of the sudden he's (grown) big.**gun-guniya gugu** from now on. *See:* **guyguy** ‘continue to, each time as a new state of affairs’.

**-gugu** *suffix.* first (to do something); first in contrast to later.*Paradigm:* **occurs on the nominal pronouns, replacing the usual -pa repetition suffix.** **nginyigugu balaja bay; ngaypa nuwurra jurdach ngu-bay** you eat food first; I will eat later. *See:* **gugu** ‘changing the situation’. *Antonym:* **-pa** ‘repetition reduced form of the nom. prn.; now joined in the one word, although there is the separate word gugu occurring elsewhere’. *Category:* **suffix-prn., numbers.**

**gu-gubalmapa** *temp.* {time=for=end}time for the end about to happen; time for closing ceremony about to happen; end=time. **...rrapa gubu-borrwa barra minypa gu-gubalmapa gu-nirra.** ...and they will know that (the world) is at the time for the end about to happen. *See:* **balma** ‘completed’; **gun-balmapa** ‘the end about to happen’; **gun-balma** ‘the end, the closing ceremony (already in process or just finished)’. *Category:* **times.**

**-gugunggaja** *n., descr.* helpful one; helper. **Jurdach a-gunggajinga achila, marrban nipiya gala an-ngurrnga an-gugunggaja.** In the end he helped her, even though his nature is not one that helps. **...gu-gurdiya ngacha gun-gugunggaja ana-gorrburra.** ...that's the kind is helpful one for you all. **nipa jin-molamola jin-gugunggaja** she is a good helpful person. *See:* **gunggaja** ‘help’. *Category:* **status.**

**gu-gurda ngacha** *indeter. phr.* like=that=indeed. **...rrapa minypa gun-nerra gu-yalpa barra ana-gorrburra gu-bol gu-guyinda, gu-gurda ngacha.** ...and like he will burn up badness for you all with fire, like that indeed. **...gun-nga gun-bulawa wengga Wangarr a-weya a-workiya, gu-gurda ngacha wanngu gun-guni.** ...whatever all the words God speaks all the time, by that kind indeed (comes) life. *Synonym:* **gu-guyinarda ngacha.** *See:* **-gunarda** ‘these/those near or known to you’.

**gu-gurday bu** *t. clause.* make=fun=of; mock. *See:* **gu-day** ‘friendship’. *Synonym:* **gu-wakal bu, dawurrja (+ dat.prn.), borrkpa, ngunya.** *See:* **bu** ‘hit’.

**gu-gurdiya rrawa** *n. phr.* everywhere. *See main entry:* **-gunarda.**

**-gugurkuja** *n., descr.* fearful one; shameful thing. **Ngardawa ngatipa gipa mu-ngoyurra nyirri-bawuna gun-gata gun-nga burr-guta gun-gugurkuja gun-guyinda minypa yongun jama aburr-jirra aburr-workiya.** Because we (excl.dl.) have already left those shameful things like whatever they do in secret all the time. **...jimarn jarra n-delipa biy-nengarna nyi-gugurkuja.** ...supposedly instead he would have caused you to be small and fearful. **an-gugurkuja** dingo (An-barra) [Note: see an-gugurkuja for more on dingo.] *See:* **gurkuja** ‘be frightened’.

**-gugurlgurlja** *n., descr.* mealy substance which is washed=with=kneading=action. **Gulach mun-gata mun-gugurlgurlja gu-banggalat mu-rremiyana.** That grasslily tuber which is washed with kneading action has been pounded in a coolamon. *See:* **gurlgurlja** ‘wash with kneading action Baidjarljarl’. *Category:* **food preparation.**

**-gugurlja** *n.* vomitus. *See main entry:* **gun-gugurlja.**

**gu-guta gu-rrarnba** *loc. phr.* on this=side=of river. *Variant:* (D) **Martay; An-barra.** *See main entry:* **gu-gutpa gu-rrarnba.** *Synonym:* **gu-guta gu-rrenyiya** ‘situated on this side’; *Antonym:* **gu-gapa gu-rrarnba** ‘other side of river’; **gu-gapa gu-rrenyiya** ‘situated on other side’.

**gu-guta gu-rrenyiya** *loc. phr.* situated on this=side (of river or some other landmark). *Variant:* (D) **Martay; An-barra.** *See main entry:* **gu-gutpa gu-rrenyiya.** *Synonym:* **gu-guta gu-rrarnba** ‘on this side of river’; *Antonym:* **gu-gapa gu-rrarnba** ‘on other side of river’; **gu-gapa gu-rrenyiya** ‘situated on other side’.

**gu-gutpa gu-rrarnba** *loc. phr.* on this side of river. *See main entry:* **gu-guta gu-rrarnba.**

**gu-gutpa gu-rrenyiya** *loc. phr.* in this side. *See main entry:* **gu-guta gu-rrenyiya.**

**guguya** *i.v.* take the lead; go=first. *See main entry:* **juguya.** *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny.*Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** **Nipa a-guguyana burra a-bona.** He went ahead of them. **Gun-nigipa nipa**



**a-guguyana gu-jeknga, a- burnda gu-workiya.** His idea (about making trouble) that he took the lead in, it always comes back and hits him. *See: -gugu* ‘first (to do something)’.

**gu-guyinarda ngacha** *indeter. phr.* it be like=that=indeed. **Gu-guyinarda ngacha gu-ni barra ana-gorrurrwa....** It will be like that indeed for you all.... **Gu-guyinarda ngacha gun-birripa; gun-gulijiwarriya, ngaja, ngarla.** That's their destiny; getting lost, indeed. ...**aburr-jaranga aburr-goma aburr-negiyana murna aburr-wuchichiyana aburr-bona minypa 14. Gu-guyinarda ngacha.** ...many times they handed down to each other, like 14. Like that indeed. *Synonym: gu-gurda ngacha.* *See: yinarda* ‘do like that’; **-guyinda** ‘type, kind (one that does like this) many time illus from Mt.1:17’.

**-guguywa** *n., descr.* last=child. *See: guyma* ‘precede by birth’. *Synonym: -delipa.* *See: -murnangana; -mulamurrwa* ‘firstborn child’; **-bitimarrapa; -jurrjurrmurrapa** ‘nextborn child’; **-golmbakaja** ‘third child’; **-guymurrapa** ‘(the one who) preceded him/her by birth’. *Category: status, kin, numbers.*

**gu-japarna** *descr.* in the shallows. *See main entry: -japarna. shallows.* *Category: waters.*

**-gujaparndiya** *n.* clapping sticks. *See main entry: an-gujaparndiya.*

**-gujapurramaya** *n.* saying thankyou. *See main entry: gun-gujapurramaya.*

**Gu-jarlabiya** *proper n.* language name for Gun-nartpa

dialect.*Paradigm: gun-.* *Generic: wengga* ‘language’. *See: jarlabiya* ‘walk (i.v.)’; **Gu-jingarliya** ‘language name for Martay/An-barra dialects’.

**-gujarlajarlapa** *n.* someone who always helps and corrects others in his charge to keep them on the straight path; guardian, teacher, helper.*Paradigm: an- or jin- depending on referent. an-gujarlajarlapa* a man guardian.*See: jarlapa* ‘make, fix; jarlajarlapa fix repeatedly’; **-gujarlapa** ‘maker, repairer’. *Category: status.*

**-gujarlapa** *n., descr.* one who makes or repairs; maker; repairer. *See: jarlapa* ‘make; repair’; **-gujarlajarlapa** ‘guardian, teacher, helper’. *Category: status.*

**-gujarlapa -guga** *n./descr. phr.* one that takes along safely, correcting along the way; guardian. **nipa bunggawa burrwa rrapa an-gujarlapa an-guga** he is the boss for them and guardian. *See: jarlapa* ‘ga take along safely’. *Category: status.*

**gu-jarlapa wengga** *t. pred. phr.* instruct=beforehand. **Gu-jarlapuna a-wena burrwa, aburr-bona.** He instructed them beforehand, (then) they went. *See: jarlapa* ‘make, fix’; **wengga** ‘speak’.

**-gujarlapiya** *n., descr.* being careful; self=control; one who looks after self. ...**a-wena burrinyula a-ni gun-gata nula jechinuwa gun-guni rrapa gun-gujarlapiya....** ...he was speaking to them (dl. fem.) about that righteousness and self control.... *See: jarlapiya* ‘watch out, be careful’.

**-gujarlpurrcha** *n.* sound of splashing. *See main entry: gun-gujarlpurrcha.*

**-gujarrkarra** *n., descr.* one who lifts or raises up, as of a fork=lift which lifts goods, and a healer who raises to health or raises from the dead; lifter. **An-gujarrkarra an-gata murna a-jirra abirri-jirrapa balaja mu-jarrkarraja a-workiya, wolawola barich m-beya mu-workiya.** Fork-lift that thing with two "hands" that lifts the food all the time, whenever the barge comes. "**Ngaypa ng-guniya ng-gujarrkarra rrapa wanngu ng-gunega....**" "I here am the one who raises up (people) and makes (them) alive..." (said by Jesus in Jn.11:25). *See: jarrkarra* ‘lift up’. *Category: status.*

**gujat** *n.* junction; intersection, as of two rivers, or where salt and freshwater meet.*Paradigm: gun-.* **An-gunaga wana a-bamuna, gujat guburri-dana an-gartcha Darwin wenga Katherine wenga.** This big (river) went along, they built fishtraps where the saltwater and freshwater join in the rivers from Darwin and from Katherine. **gu-jat abirri-dayana** the two (rivers) joined. **gujat gu-rrayana** the water(s) joined. *See: bama gu-jirra* ‘upper limit of tidal waters in river’.

**-gujawiya** *n.* type of shellfish. *See main entry: an-gujawiya.*

**-gujayanaya** *n., descr.* shining=one, as of a bright=light or something that shines. **gun-gujayanaya** bright light. **an-gujayanaya** one that shines (an- class). ...**gun-narda minypa gu-gujayanaya nyi-nirra.** ...that's like you're in the light. **burr-gujayanaya a-nirrapa a-workiya** he always lives with shining (i.e. glory) [Note the manner prefix burr-deriving -gujayanaya to an adv.] *See: jayanaya* ‘shine’. *Synonym: bardayala* ‘bright light’. *See: rrengarrena; ji-gurdarrja* ‘light; daylight; daytime footnote’.

**-gujechiya** *n.* (fishtrap). *See main entry: an-gujechiya.*

- gujerrjerrjiya** *n., descr.* chosen=one, referring especially to chosen person. **An-gujerrjerrjiya: minypa ngaypa ngu-jerrjerrjiyana nula; an-ngaypa.** Chosen one: like I chose him; he's mine. *See: jerrjerrjiya* 'choose person'; *-gurrowiya* 'chooser'. *Category: status.*
- gujerrmela** *n., descr.* beggar, someone who is always asking for things. *See: jerrmela* 'begging'. *Category: status.*
- guji** *n.* bulb of Water Lily. *See main entry: mun-guji.*
- gu-jibirrichibirrich** *n.* type of small bird; Willie=Wagtail. *Paradigm: an-. Rhipidura leucophrys.* *Synonym: gu-jijibirrchijibirr, jikirrichikirrich.* *Category: birds.*
- gu-jijibirrchijibirr** *n.* type of small bird; Willie=Wagtail. *Paradigm: an-. Rhipidura leucophrys.* *Synonym: gu-jibirrichibirrich, jikirrichikirrich.* *Category: birds.*
- gujijimiya** *n.* (whistling duck). *See main entry: an-gujijimiya.*
- Gu-jingarliya** *proper n.* language=name for the An-barra and Martay dialects. *Paradigm: gun-. Generic: wengga language. minypa ngayburra ngubu-ngurrjinga Gu-jingarliya an-darrbaykarda* ...like we say in (our) language lightning. *See: ngarl* 'tongue'; **Gu-jarlabiya** 'language name, as of Gun-nartpa dialect'.
- gu-jirrapa janguny wengga workiya** *i. clause.* two-faced. **Gu-jirrapa janguny a-weya a-workiya.** He is two-faced. *See: abirri-jirrapa* 'two'; **wengga** 'speak'; **workiya** 'do habitually'.
- gujobujoba** *n., descr.* a stopping word that prohibits someone. *See main entry: gun-gujobujoba.*
- gujorlcha** *n., descr.* stalker, one who stalks or creeps up; a sneaky=person. **an-gujorlcha** a sneaky man. *See: jorlcha* 'stalk, creep up'. *Category: status.*
- gujuluba** *n., descr.* spoiling=agent; corrupting=agent, as of bad=manners in a meeting. **Wurra Wangarr gun-nika joborr gun-guyinda warppam gun-molamola gun-gata minypa gala gun-gujuluba gu-yu....** But God's completely good laws that have no corrupting thing.... *See: juluba* 'spoil (meeting) by making noise and not listening'. *Synonym: -jurrkchurk* 'bad mannered'.
- gujuwa** *n., descr.* poisonous thing; deadly thing; fatal, as of an illness; death. **Ana-mugamuga: minypa jichicha, wurra gala ana-nga a-bangarna a-workiyarna; gala yapa a-juwiya.** **An-gujuwa.** Toadfish: like a fish, but nobody eats it, lest he die. It is poisonous. **gun-gujuwa** death. **...a-jarlapa a-ma gu-gata gu-gujuwa wenga.** ...he can rescue him from that death. *See: juwa* 'die'. *Synonym: guya, ngoyurra gun-derta; guya, ngoyurra gun-mirdi.* *See: murna an-gujuwa* 'ceremony boss (in which -gujuwa has the sense of turning something over to someone)'; **murna mun-gujuwa** 'symbol of ceremony or death to be carried out'.
- gukanat** *n.* coconut. *Paradigm: mun-. From: English.* *Category: plants, foods.*
- gukukuwa** *t.v.* cool. *See main entry: jukukuwa.* *Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny.* *Paradigm: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **nyjirri-gukukuwuja** it (breeze) is cooling us off. **Yarlanga arr-bengga rrapa barlmarrk arr-gukukuwa arr-ni.** Let's you and I come outside and be cooled by the wind.
- gulach** *n.* reed lily or grass lily, which grows in fresh water swamps and has edible bulbs about the size of marbles. *Paradigm: mun-. gulach m-banyjarra mu-jirra* reed lily stands in the water. *Eleocharis sp.* *Category: plants, foods, lilies.*
- gulajirra** *n.* Wolf Herring. *See main entry: jina-gulajirra.*
- Gu-lalay** *proper n.* a patrilineal clan name. *Synonym: Walamangu.* *Category: clans.*
- gularrlarrja** *descr.* dry. **Aburr-gularrlarrja burr-negarra.** He dried them. *See: larrlarrja* 'flap in the wind, vibrate'. *Synonym: -japarna; Antonym: -jalmuna* 'wet pl. -- see Jn.13:5, which uses syn.'.
- gu-lawu** *n.* pearl, a hard, round, often shiny substance which is formed by a mollusc within it's shell, enveloping impurities which have entered. *Paradigm: an-. gu-lawu an-guyinda minypa manimani abi-jarlapurda aburr-workiya* pearls like they make necklaces all the time. *See: wurrungka; mucharra* 'Pearl Shell'. *Category: molluscs.*
- gu-lawurn** *n.* a honey-eater, a type of bird, which is black and white like the magpie; probably the Banded=Honeyeater. *Paradigm: jin-. Certhionyx pectoralis.* *Category: birds.*
- gu-laykulay** *kin term.* classificatory mate. *See main entry: galikali.*

**guli** *n.* rudder, and including the handle. *See main entry: guling.* *Usage:* alternate form. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Guli rruma, yi-gaba mu-jeka. Gun-gaba gun-japarna; an-gartcha a-bitima barra.** Turn the rudder, the boat can go back that way. Over there it's the shallows; (the boat) must follow the river. *Category:* **implements**.

**-gulijwarriya** *n., descr.* something that makes us get lost; side track; temptation. **ngardawa gun-gulijwarriya guy-bamburdapa...wurra barrwa burr-guya gun-nerra gu-ni barra nula ana-gata ngacha an-gugaliya minypa gun-gulijwarriya guna-ganyja ana-workiya!** because things that make us get lost keep on coming...but afterward it will be very bad for that kind of person who always brings temptation! *See: lijiwarriya* 'become lost'. *Synonym:* **-guwarga** 'tempter; temptation'.

**gulikuli** *n.* type of bird, an owl with a high call similar to Eastern Grass Owl. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See: mun-ngokngok* 'Southern Boobook'; **gu-wurrrpurk** 'Barking Owl'; **jirakich** 'Eastern Grass Owl'. *Category:* **birds**.

**guling** *n.* rudder. *See main entry: guli.*

**gulinga** *n.* lightweight wire, as is used to tie things, for example, binding the prongs of a fish-spear into place. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See: jemernda* 'strong, heavy wire'; **birlmurr** 'iron'. *Category:* **implements**.

**-gulirrwirra** *descr.* two. *See main entry: -jilirrwirra.* *Usage:* following a prefix ending in ny, stem-initial g becomes j; in this case the following u also becomes i, tends to be used instead of -jirrapa where it is helpful to avoid confusion with another occurrence of the i.st.v. ji be standing, as in the examples. **...nipa bijirri-nana gu-galiya yerrcha abirri-gulirrwirra bitipa jichicha jama abirri-ji abirri-workiyana....** ...he saw two men (who) worked fish(ing) all the time.... **Gala barra bama nyiburr-jirra gu-gulirrwirra nyiburr-ninya....** Don't be double minded.... **gun-gata rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya arr-gulirrwirra arr-murna** those ten places standing (there). *From: Gunwinggu.* *Synonym:* **-jirrapa**. *See: -ngardapa* 'one'; **arr-ngardapa; arr-gunapa; arr-murnangana arr-murna** 'five'; **arr-jirrapa; arr-gulirrwirra arr-murna** 'ten'; **arr-murnangana arr-murna arr-weyka arr-murna** 'ten'; **burr-murna burr-rrepara** 'twenty places illus from Mt.4:25'. *Category:* **numbers**.

**guliya** *adv.* clear, as of trouble. **Gala barra ny-murnambuchichiya barra rrapa n-dachichiya barra gun-narda janara arr-jirra rrapa geke gu-liya ay-negarra bokabort a-bena.** You must not blame each other and spear each other about that ceremony you and I (collective dual) were (in/at) and today made (the trouble) all clear (when) he arrived as dry bones ready for final burial. *From: English clear.*

**-gulocharra** *descr.* good=to=eat; said longingly of wild=game one wishfully had caught, or of any food one would like to have; and also said of tasty food one is eating. **jin-gulocharra** geese going free (of geese flying over head when no one had a gun). *Synonym:* **garla -girra** 'delicious'; **-gungarlwepiya** 'wild=game'.

**gu-lokula** *n.* large cathead=burr which grows on the beach; may also be used generically of all burrs or prickly=seeds, including the sand=burr. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **gu-lokula an-guyinda an-darrartka** cathead burrs are sharp. *Category:* **plants**.

**gu-lol** *n.* semen. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **burpur**. *See: -gulol* 'rotten'; **gun-gulol** 'phlegm'; **an-gulol** 'nose mucus'. *Category:* **body products**.

**-gulol** *descr.* rotten. **jin-garla jin-gulol** rotten meat (jin- class). **an-garla an-gulol** rotten meat (an- class). **galapa an-gulol ngubu-numurda** lest we smell his rotting flesh (said of a corpse). *See: gu-lol* 'semen'; **gun-gulol** 'phlegm'; **an-gulol** 'nose mucus'.

**gulolmiya** *i.v.* rot; become putrid; become bad right through, in literal and figurative senses. *See main entry: julolmiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** **jin-narda jin-garla jiny-gulolmiyana** that meat has become rotten. **murda balaja mu-gulolmiyana** that food has become rotten. **Minypa gun-guniya rrawa gun-nerra gu-nirra rrapa gu-gulolmiya gu-bamburda, wurra jarra rrawa gu-molamiya barra gun-molamola gu-ni barra.** Like this world is bad and it is becoming rotten, but instead, it will become good. *See: gulol* 'semen'; **-gulol** 'rotten; maya become like'.

**gu-longgularra** *n.* tadpole. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **frogs**.

**gu-lorra** *st.n.* throat; larynx; Adams=apple. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..** **gu-lorra arr-jirra** our (dl) Adams apple (generic form). **gu-lorra aburr-rrayana** they sang. **Gu-lorra ngu-jirra ngu-wurkurichinga.** My throat hurts. *Synonym:* **jawa, manyjirda**. *See: munyula* 'oesophagus'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**gu-lorra rraya** *i. pred. phr.* sing (a song). **gu-lorra aburr-rrayana** they sang. *Synonym:* **japarndiya**. *See: rraya* 'spear self'.

**gu-lotok** *n.* a type of bird, a common name for small doves; especially the Peaceful=Dove, Diamond=Dove and Bar-shouldered=Dove; possibly also the Emerald=Ground-Dove. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Geopelia placida*; *G. cuneata*; *G. humeralis*; *Chalcophaps indica* (?). *See:* **jina-worlamana** 'Rock Pidgeon'; **mukumul**; **lumbuk** 'Torresian=Imperial-Pigeon leper Bar-shouldered Dove (Jimmy Gu-lirrwna), and daparr Common Bronzewing (Margaret G.) have been deleted from doves and pigeons as no confirmation'. *Category:* **birds, pigeons & doves**.

**gulpura** *n.* type of yam with roundish hairy tuber or bulb and broad leaf. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **plants, foods, tubers**.

**gulukula** *n.* camp dog. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**; **An-barra**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga**. ...**gulukula an-guyinda m-banga a-workiya mun-jinachina m-bunggiya mu-workiya, an-gurrimapa m-banga a-nirra**....the dogs always eat the crumbs that fall when the owner is eating. *Synonym:* **wartunga (Martay)**. *See:* **an-mugat**; **an-muworduk**; **an-gugurkuja** 'dingo'. *Category:* **mammals**.

**gulukula ngarl a-jirra** *n.* a type of shellfish; an oyster, the Hammer=Oyster. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Malleus albus* (*Malleidae*). *Category:* **molluscs**.

**gulula** *kin term.* mother's=brother; maternal uncle. *Paradigm:* **vocative:** **unaffixed**; **nominative:** **occurs with nguna-** **my (male relative)**. **Gulula!** Uncle! **nguna-gulula** my uncle. *Synonym:* **jachacha**. *Category:* **kin**.

**gululapa** *kin term.* mother's=brother; maternal uncle. *Paradigm:* **occurs without poss., caus. prn. as your....; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom uncle is so related.** **gululapa** (your) mother's brother. **gululapa nggu** your mother's brother. *Category:* **kin**.

**gulumberrpa** *n.* red=clay. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **-mugulumberrpa** 'red one'; **gulumberrpa maya** 'become red'.

**gulumberrpa maya** *i. pred. phr.* become red. *Paradigm:* **maya become requires i.v. prefix in agreement with the thing that becomes red; used with Perfect Aspect to describe something red.** **mirikal gulumberrpa mu-mayanared** cloth. *Synonym:* **maningan maya**, **-mugulumberrpa** 'red one'. *See:* **maya** 'get self, become'.

**gu-lupa** *loc.* in the deep=(water). **Lika marn.gi aburr-ni marr gu-yinaga gu-lupa**. Then they knew that it was only a little bit in the deep. **abi-yerrnyjinga gu-bachirra gu-lupa gu-guyinda** they threw him into deep part of the sea. *Antonym:* **-japarna** 'dry, shallow'. *See:* **lupaka** 'drown someone'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**guluwarr** *n.* a type of wild plum tree whose fruit is eaten only by the flying-foxes and birds. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Guluwarr gu-mannga a-jirra**; **marninyja rrapa burdacha m-banga balaja**. The guluwarr tree stands in the jungle; the flying foxes and birds eat it's fruit. *Category:* **plants**.

**-gumalapa** *n.* looking after; marriage. *See main entry:* **gun-gumalapa**.

**-gumarawarrba** *n.* shouting; loud talk. *See main entry:* **gun-gumarawarrba**.

**-gumardawarrpa** *n., descr.* thin one; skinny one. **jin-gumardawarrpa** thin woman. *See:* **marda** 'tail'; **werrpiya** 'waste away'.

**gu-mari gochila rra** *t. clause.* to hurt=feelings of someone; to involve someone in strife {involve=in=strife}. **Jin-ngardapa jin-gama jiny-jamba, gu-mari gochila a-rra, minypa a-jo, gu-mari a-jolartcha**. One woman could come along, she could involve him in strife, like she could scold him, she could put him into the strife. *See:* **rra** 'to spear'; **gochila rra** 'to promise'.

**gu-mari ngana wu** *t. clause.* stir=up=trouble; incite=to=argument; in a situation of trouble, to ignite it, to light the fire, so to speak. *Synonym:* **gun-nerra ngana wu, gun-bachirra ngana wu**. *See:* **wu** 'give to'; **ngana wu** 'light fire'.

**gu-mari wengga** *i. clause.* speak regarding trouble; accuse; confront; testify (allows a connotation of conciliation). **Gu-mari a-wena: minypa gun-nerranga gun-bachirra gun-nerranga gun- mola**. He spoke regarding trouble: like sometimes angry words and sometimes friendly. **Jin-nigipa gama abu-gaypuna, lika a-garlmuna, gu-mari a-wena a-ji**. They took his wife, then he got up, (and) accused/confronted (them). *See:* **burr-mari wengga** 'speak angrily; pronounce judgement (without conciliation)'.

**-gumarrbipa** *kin term.* spouse; husband; wife. *Paradigm:* **requires descr., acc. prefix in agreement with referent; occurs without poss., caus. prn. in a general sense, or as your....; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person to whom the spouse is related as husband, wife.** **jin-gumarrbipa** wife. **an-gumarrbipa** husband. **Rrapa abirri-gumarrbipa mu-wurra yerrcha aburr-yinarda barra gurrurta gubi-rrima burrrwa aburr-birripa mu-gumarrbipa yerrcha**. And husbands are to have kinship love for their wives. *Synonym:* **-gorrnaga, -gorrnaga**. *Category:* **kin**.



**-gumarrkapcha** *n., descr.* someone or something that makes us feel happy; object of affection; object of delight. **nipa an-gata minypa an-gumarrkapcha ana-gorrburwa** that one is like the object of your (pl.) delight. *See: marrkapcha* ‘have affection for’.

**-gumarrngoypiya** *n.* worshipping; showing appreciation. *See main entry: gun-gumarrngoypiya.*

**gumbach** *st.n.* thorax; chest, a part of the body also used to represent the position in=front=of someone. *Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..gumbach a-jirra* his chest. **gumbach arr-jirra** our (dl) chests (generic form). **nipa ana-gumbach aburrji** they stood in front of him. *Synonym: mirrka, murrpa* ‘chest’. *See: gochila* ‘abdomen (with acc. prefix, also means in front of)’; **-mibilapa; -bujipa** ‘in the presence of’. *Category: body parts.*

**gumbach bawa** *t. pred. phr.* leave presence. **Gumbach ngu-bawuna, ngu-bena.** I just came from being with him. *See: bawa* ‘leave’.

**gumbach boy (+dat. prn.)** *i. pred. phr.* go=to=meet in order to help=carry load. *Paradigm: requires dat. prn. in agreement with the one to be met. Gumbach ay-boya nula.* He's going out to meet him. *Synonym: mirrmirrka* ‘boy (+dat. prn.)’. *See: boy.*

**gumbach gun-mirdi** *n. phr.* of a story, firmly established, unchangeable, irrevocable. **Gumbach gun-mirdi; gala arr-yinmiya ay-rruma.** It's a firmly established (story); we can't change it.

**gu-mey** *n. with acc. prefix.* jealousy. *See main entry: mey.*

**-gumirrka** *n.* shirt. *See main entry: mun-gumirrka.*

**gu-mugarla** *n., descr. (with acc. prefix).* in the bush. *See main entry: -mugarla.*

**Gu-mugumuk** *proper n.* a place on the coast on the east side of Cape Stewart and near Gamurra Gu-yurra, which is inland on higher ground. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*

**gu-munka** *n.* a type of shellfish; one of the {mussel}mussels known as Ark=Shells and having a long straight hinge. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Barbatia helblingi (Arcidae).* *Category: molluscs.*

**-gumungba** *n., descr.* completion; final one.

1 • completion; final=one; grand finale; in punctuation, full=stop. **Gun-gumungba.** (This is) the last one. (said of final round of dancing for the day). **Wurra Christ nipa jarra an-gumungba gun-gata joborr Wangarr a-wuna arrburra Mojich.** But Christ instead is the completion of that law God gave to Moses for us. *See: gun-balma* ‘closing ceremony’.

2 • recompense=gift to settle grievance. **Gun-gumungba ngu-wu.** I could give a recompense gift. *See: mungba* ‘finish; complete’. *Category: status.*

**-gumunyjurbiya** *n., descr.* promised=one not yet received. **jin-gumunyjurbiya nula** his promised wife. *See: -munyjurr* ‘remembrance meal for the dead’; **buya** ‘hit self’. *Synonym: gochila gochila -gurra.* *Category: kin.*

**gu-murna** *n., descr. with acc. prefix.* with capability; with authority. *See main entry: -murna.*

**-gumurna** *n., descr.* intrinsic=to=place; {belonging=to=place}belonging to the place and hence to it's people; handed=down from generation to generation. **Rrapa gun-guna ngu-ngurrja barra minypa balaja mun-gumurna mun-ngarripa mun-ngoyurra m-barra a-ni rrapa m-barra jinyu-ni jin-gaba jin-guwelamagepa rrapa an-guwelamagepa.** And this one I will tell you about (is) like about the food belonging to the land, our food that our women and men ancestors ate in the beginning. **gun-gumurna** (story) belonging to the place and it's people. **jin-gumurna wurrparn** emu that belongs to the place [Note: this could refer to a tame emu or to wild emu that live in the area.] *See: murna* ‘hand’.

**gu-murna rrimiya** *i. pred. phr.* wrestle, as of two people wrestling together. *See main entry: -murna. See main entry: rrimiya.* **hold self.**

**-gumurnamurrmiya** *n., descr.* person with crippled hand. **an-gumurnamurrmiya** man with a crippled hand. *See: murna* ‘hand’; **-murra** ‘all together, clustered’; **maya** ‘become’. *Synonym: murna -werra.* *See: garlagulurrma; garlagulurrmiya* ‘fold/be folded’; **jonamurrmiya** ‘be hunchbacked’; **mobulurrmiya** ‘bow head, i.e. fold neck (which all carry a meaning of folded or bunched together and appear to share some of the same parent forms)’. *Category: status.*

**-gumurnangolkuja** *n.* Water-rat; Black-footed Tree-rat. *See main entry: jin-gumurnangolkuja.*

**gumurnda** *n.* a type of bird, two species of thick-knee; Bush=Thick-knee; Beech=Thick-knee (formerly known as Southern Stone Curlew and Beach Stone Curlew). *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Burhinus grallarius*; *Esacus magnirostris*. *Category:* **birds**.

**gu-murra** *loc.* forest; wooded=area; bush. *See:* **-murra** 'all together, clustered'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**gun-** *prefix.* it; occurring on descriptives and as part of derived nouns in agreement with gun- class things. *Paradigm:* **descr..bala**  
**gun-delipa** the house is small. **gun-ngaypa rrawa** my country. **gun-gurrema** stone (from rrema to hammer). **mun-banda** a type of long thin yam (from banda lower leg). *Synonym:* **an-, jin-, mun-** '(equivalent forms which occur with other noun classes)'. *See:* **gu-** '(corresponding acc. prefix)'. *Category:* **prefix-descriptives**.

**guna-** *prefix complex.* 3rd pers. sg. (gun- class) toward the focal point. *See main entry:* **gu-, -na-**.

**-guna** *dem. descr.* this/these here; now. *See main entry:* **-juna**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. **mun-guna ngu-rrimanga** this (book) I have. **an-guna ana-bamburda** this (man) coming toward us. **ana-guna ngacha delipa** this kind of child. **abirriny-juna mu-gama yerrcha** these two women. **gun-guniya** now, today [Note realis suffix -ya.] **gun-guniya gugu** now as a result of change / from now on. **abirri-guna abirri-ngaypa delipa yerrcha** these two (masc.) my children (said by a woman of her grown sons). **Wurra ngayburrrpa nyiburr-guna gu-ngardapa nyibu-borrrurra, lika abirri-guna nyirrbu-menga, barra janguny gubirri-ngurrrja ana-gorrrurra**. But we (excl.pl.) here thought the same thing, then we chose these two men, so they can tell you the story. *See:* **ngunyuna** 'here where I am'; **gunyuna** 'here (non-specific)'; **-gunaga** 'this/these here (emphatic specific)'; **arr-gunapa arr-murna** 'five, i.e. the fingers on this hand'.

**guna-bar** *n.* two species of mangrove tree which have stilt and aerial roots and long slender seedlings still attached to the tree. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Family* *Rhizophoraceae*: *Rhizophora apiculata*; *Rhizophora stylosa*. *See:* **bardalal** 'aerial roots'. *Category:* **plants**.

**Guna-biba** *proper n.* earth-mother=goddess and secret ceremony connected with her, in which the dancers are Yirrchinga moiety and the organizers or support workers are Jowunga moiety. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**-gunachichiya** *n.* looking at each other. *See main entry:* **gun-gunachichiya**.

**-gunaga** *dem. descr.* this/these right here. *See main entry:* **-junaga**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. ...**abirri-guna abirri-goyburrrpa abirri-borrmunga, abirri-gunaga ngayburrrpa niya jal nyiburr-nirra butula**. ...these two (masc.) your countrymen, these two here (whom) we (pl.excl.) love, too. *See:* **-guna** 'this/these here'; **ga** '(recurring dem. partial, perhaps from the t.v. ga take)'; **-gunarda**; **-gurda** 'these non-sg. here near or known to you'; **-ganarda**; **-garda** 'that/those there in that place near you'.

**guna-gepa** *i.v.* come out; dawn. *See main entry:* **-gepa**.

**guna-gol** *n.* heavy fog; dew. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Guna-gol: minypa birrninda biy-burnda gu-jarl**. Thick fog: like when the droplets of fog or mist hit you (and make you wet). **guna-gol gu-rakaja burrrwa** a fog settled on them. *See:* **birrninda** 'droplets of fog or mist'; **jirrngurk** 'light fog, smoke screen'; **ana-jola** 'billabong (from which fog often rises)'. *Category:* **droplets**.

**guna-gorlgarra** *n.* mangrove mud. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Synonym:* **gapurra**. *See:* **jilpirr** 'mud'; **ana-jaranga** 'beach'; **majuwa** 'sandy beach above the high tide line (Martay)'; **marlarli** 'sandy beach below high tide line'; **jabarda** 'mudflats exposed by low tide'; **-mugapurra** 'creatures that live in the mangrove mud'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**Guna-jengga** *proper n.* a place near Gochan Jiny-jirra. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**guna-jilambakarna** *n.* a type of snake; Little=File=Snake. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Acrochordus granulatus*. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**guna-jirrajarra** *n.* shellfish; two types of Barnacle: rock barnacles, which are hollow with sharp edges that can cut one's feet; also Worm=Shells. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Megabalanus sp. (Balanidae)*; *Serpulorbis sp. (Vermittidae)*. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**Guna-mangalk** *proper n.* a place east of Maningrida. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**guna-mulamala** *n.* a type of shellfish shaped somewhat like a mattock and known as the Hammer=Oyster. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Family* *Malleidae*: *Malleus albus*. *Synonym:* **yorr**. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**Guna-ngarna** *proper n.* a place in the area between the lower Cadell and Blyth Rivers. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**-gunarda** *dem. descr.* these/those near=to=you or known=to=you. *See main entry:* **-gurda**. *Usage:* contracted form. *See main entry:* **-junarda**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **requires non-sg. descr. prefix unless occurring in collective pl. sense as for animals or inanimate objects**. **aburr-gunarda wupa aburr-welangga** those are all their names (referring to names just listed). **nguburr-gurdiya wupa nguburr-**

**welangga nguburr-yurra** it is just we here incl. our names are written down [Note: occurrence of the suffix -ya realis.] **Abirri-gurda lapkujama butula. Bijirri-jerrma, abirri-bengga.** These two men open (the prison) for them. Send them, they can go out (free). ...**nginyipa barra ny-junggaja burrinyjula abirriny-junarda abirriny-jirrapa mu-gama yerrcha....** ...you are to help those (previously mentioned) two women.... **gu-gurdiya rrawa** everywhere.**ana-gurda ngacha gala ngu-bangarna ngu-workiyarna** I never ate that kind (of an- class meat). See: **gu-gurda ngacha** ‘like that indeed’; **-narda** ‘that sg. near/known to you’; **-ganarda** ‘that/those there where you are’; **gun-nardiya rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya** ‘whole world (see -narda) Mt.12:2’.

**-gunardiya** *dem. descr., with realis suffix.* it's these/those near/known to you. See main entry: **-gunarda**.

**Guna-rrimila** *proper n.* a place on Cape Stewart.*Paradigm: gun-.* Category: **places**.

**guna-wangarra** *n.* of trouble concerning the dead, revenge; payback.*Paradigm: gun-.* **guna-wangarra arrbu-bitima, arrbu-bu** (for) revenge they could chase us, (and) kill us. See: **wangarra** ‘spirit of dead person’.

**guna-warangga** *n.* a plant with a deadly poisonous part that can be eaten only after cooking.*Paradigm: mun-.* Category: **plants, foods**.

**gu-nawurangga** *n.* a tuber similar to a potato in texture, but big and round like a cabbage and tasting hot like chillies.*Paradigm: mun-.* Category: **plants, foods, tubers**.

**-gunaya** *n., descr.* transparent; something through which one may be seen, such as clear water or glass.*Paradigm: occurs with* **rrewarrga** clearly. ...**bugula wana gu-yu, gun-molamola minypa rrewarrga gun-gunaya.** ...there was a big (body of) water, a good one through which (the bottom) may be clearly seen. ...**wurpa lika minypa gun-gunaya rrewarrga gu-yunyarapa minypa mun-molamola girlach.** ...except then it is transparent through which things can be seen clearly like (through) good glass. See: **naya** ‘see self; be seen’.

**gun-babalapa (+dat. prn.)** *n., descr.* thumb; big toe. See main entry: **-babalapa**.

**gun-bachirra** *n., descr.* the sea; swear words. See main entry: **-bachirra**.

1 • the sea.

2 • swear=words.

**gun-bachirra ngana wu** *t. clause.* incite=to=argument; stir=up=trouble; light the fire of angry words. **An-guna an-bachirra gun-bachirra ngana a-wucha, an-gaba an-mola gu-guna wenga ay-garlniya, lika ngarndarrk ngarndarrk abirri-negiya.** This angry man starts an argument, (and) from this, that friendly man gets up (starts), then they argue. *Synonym: gun-nerra ngana wu, gu-mari ngana wu.* See: **ngana** ‘wu light fire’; **wu** ‘give to’.

**gun-balma** *n.* as in progress or just finished, the finish; the end; the closing=ceremony.*Paradigm: gun-.* **Gun-balma gu-jirra gu-boya.** The closing ceremony is in progress. **Gun-balma gu-ji.** The closing ceremony was (today). See: **balma** ‘completed’; **gun-balmapa; gun-balmbilmapa** ‘the end or the closing ceremony, as about to happen’; **gu-gubalmapa** ‘at time for the end or closing ceremony about to happen’; **-gumungba** ‘final one’. Category: **ceremonies, times**.

**gun-balmapa** *n.* closing=ceremony about to happen. See main entry: **gun-balmbilmapa**. *Usage:* fuller form not so widely used.*Paradigm: gun-.* **ana-goyburra gala marn.gi gu-yinpa barra gun-balmapa** you all didn't know when the closing ceremony is. **nuwurra waypa gu-balmapa gu-ji nipa barra burr-mari a-wengga** later when end is for him to pronounce judgement.... [Note occurrence of acc. prefix here.] See: **balma** ‘finished, completed’; **gun-balma** ‘the end, the closing ceremony’; **gu-gubalmapa** ‘at time for the end or closing ceremony’. Category: **ceremonies, times**.

**gun-balmbilmapa** *n.* the end; closing ceremony. See main entry: **gun-balmapa**.

**gun-bama** *n., descr.* gathering; group gathered. See main entry: **-bama**.

**gun-bama rruma ni** *t. clause.* disperse; break=into=groups; divide=into=groups.*Paradigm: the object of rruma break is* **gun-bama** gathering, as acted upon by the members of the gathering. **Lika wurra gama gorlk gun-bama gubu-rrumurra aburr-ni, minypa 100 aburr-ni, rrapa minypa aburr-werranga 50 aburr-ni, rrapa aburr-werranga 50 aburr-ni, rrapa aburr-werranga 100 aburr-ni, gu-gurda ngacha.** Then the people divided into groups, like they were 100, and like others were 50, and others were 50, and others were 100, that way indeed. See: **rruma** ‘break’; **ni** ‘be sitting’.

**gun-banggalat** *n.* coolamon; large wooden=bowl; mortar made from ironwood bark and used for grinding grasslily bulbs.*Paradigm: gun-.* *Synonym: rambala.* **gu-banggalat** in a coolamon. Category: **implements**.

**gun-barl ana-jawa** *n.* a type of goanna; Mertens Water Monitor. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. *Varanus mertensi*. **Gun-barl ana-jawa marlpiny a-yurra a-workiya rrapa gu-wurra**. Mertens Water Monitor lives in the open woodlands and in the mangroves. *Synonym:* **bundultul (Gun-nartpa)**, **gachalan (An-barra/Martay)**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**gun-barnany** *descr.* too sweet; undiluted. *See main entry:* **-barnany**.

**gun-baykarda ga** *t. clause.* long=time; {wait=long=time} wait a long time; {take=long=time} take a long time. **Gun-baykarda ng-ganyja burruwa**. I waited a long time for them. **Gun-baykarda ngika a-ganyja, wurra a-bawuna**. He didn't keep it long, but he abandoned it. **An-guna an-gugaliya gun-baykarda gu-ganyja mutika a-jarlapuna**. This man took a long time to fix the motor car. **Gun-baykarda ng-ganyja ngu-wechawecharra; gala burdak ngu-barripungarna**. I've been looking for it a long time (and) I haven't found it yet. *See:* **ga** 'take'.

**gun-birniny** *n.* toenail. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **birniny** 'fingernail; claw'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**gun-burral** *descr.* true. *See main entry:* **-burral**.

**gun-burrderta** *n., descr.* words too hard to understand. *See main entry:* **-burrderta**.

**gun-depara** *n.* several species of freshwater fishes, four gruners: Coal=Grunter, Sooty=Grunter, Jenkins=Grunter and Butlers=Grunter. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Hephaestus carbo; H. fuliginosus; H. jenkinsi; Syncomistes butleri* Sooty, *ana-berrpa* for Jenkins, and *garnaku* for Spangled, but these uncertain and not included as such in *dict.* *Category:* **fish**.

**Gun-depara Gu-garlmunapa** *proper n.* a place, an island near the south edge of the Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **gun-depara** 'several species of grunter fishes'. *Category:* **places**.

**gun-derra** *n.* fresh charcoal. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **rrirra** 'tooth, edge'. *Synonym:* **gun-nyimaga** 'charcoal on a dead fire'. *See:* **rrirra wu** 'stoke fire by moving burnt ends up'.

**gun-derra ji-guya** *n. phr.* a type of snake; Orange-naped=Snake. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. *Furina ornata*. *Synonym:* **gun-nyimaga ji-ngoyurra (Martay)**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**gun-derta barripa** *t. clause.* find=difficulty, have struggle. *See main entry:* **-derta**. **barripa** 'find'.

**-gunega** *n., descr.* one that causes to be .... {causing=to=be}. *Paradigm:* **occurs only as relator in relator-axis phr.**. **wanngu an-gunega** a man that gives life or heals. **mun-gata rakaraka mun-gunega** that leavening agent (yeast or baking powder). **marn.gi an-gunega** teacher (masc.) *See:* **nega** 'cause to be'.

**-gunegiya** *n., descr.* causing=self=to=be, **wana gun-gunegiya** making one's self big. **Ngardawa gu-gurda ngacha ngarndarrk ngarndarrk gun-gunegiya, nipa gun-gugunggaja ngika....** Because that kind of getting involved in argument, it is not helpful.... **majija gun-gunegiya** the custom of initiating/circumcising. **molma mun-gunegiya mirikal** jacket / warm clothing. *See:* **negiya** 'cause self to be'.

**gun-gal** *n.* a type of legless lizard, Burtons=Lizard-snake; also the House=Gecko {gecko}. *Paradigm:* **gun-, jin- ?**. *Lialis burtonis; Gehyra dubia*. *Synonym:* **ngamangama**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**gun-gal** *n.* breast; milk. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Delipa gun-gal gu-banga a-yurra**. The baby is drinking from the breast. *Synonym:* **ngamangama**. *Category:* **body parts**.

**gun-galambula** *n.* well; deep hole dug for water. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Gun-galambula: minypa wurra a-gapajinga bugula**. A well: like (what) man digs for water. *See:* **rralala** 'natural waterhole, billabong or island'. *Category:* **billabongs**.

**gun-gama bitima** *t. clause.* {pursue=ceremony} pursue the essence of a ceremony. **Ngu-yinagatiya ngu-bona, gun-gama ngu-bitimarra**. I was going along like that, I pursued the essence of the ceremony. *See:* **-gama** 'female, or analogous to female; bitima follow'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**gun-gapula** *n.* round hill or mountain primarily of earth, not rock. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **bulgapulga** 'elongated hill, ridge'; **gun-gurrema** 'rocky outcrop'; **mun-mirk** 'top of rocky outcrop'; **gun-gapulawa** 'knot; nest; clump; gapulawa build nest'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**gun-gapulawa** *n.* knot; clump; nest. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Jina-muymuybuna waykin jiny-bichiya jiny-jamba gu-gapulawa**. The large yellow tree snake coils herself into a knot, up in the branching out place of a tree (i.e. where there is a knot of branches). *See:* **gapulawa** 'build nest'. *Synonym:* **garlakarla** 'nest'.



- gun-gela** *n.* hunger=pangs. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Gun-gela ngu-rrimarra, balaja nula ngu-wechawecha.** When I had hunger pangs, I searched for food. **gun-gela a-werrmiyana, a-juwuna** he's hungry. *See:* **gelama** 'ear / galiya hear, obey, sense inwardly'; **ngarl** 'taste of fresh meat/seafood (greatly sought after)'.
- gun-gubamagutuwa** *n.* the collecting of things or people; the gathering of people. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **bamagutuwa** 'gather, collect'.
- gun-gubamagutuwiya** *n.* the gathering=of=selves=together. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **bamagutuwiya** 'gather selves together'.
- gun-gubapawuchichiya** *n.* divorce; forsaking each other. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **gun-gubapawuchichiya nula** about divorce.
- gun-gubirtabirtawiya** *n.* torch, thing for lighting the way. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **birtarrmiya** 'shine light'. *Synonym:* **jarlk** (**Gun-nartpa**), **jatal** (**An-barra**), **gajawurrk, gajagurdulk** (**Martay**). *Category:* **implements**.
- gun-guburlububurluja** *n.* something that causes one to swell up in sores, as of a skin=disease. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **aburr-gata aburr-jeja aburr-ngolkuja, minypa gun-guburlububurluja gubi-rrimanga** those (whose) sores smell, like they have a skin disease. *See:* **burluja** 'swell up'.
- gun-guburnjerrija** *n.* swear=words; bad=language. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **burnjerrija** 'swear'. *Synonym:* **gun-bachirra**.
- gun-gugalambicha** *n.* paperbark container. *See main entry:* **-gugalambicha**.
- gun-gugalamulakaliya** *n.* something to harken to; a call from a distance; an utterance; in grammar, a sentence. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **galamulakaliya** 'harken, listen expectantly'.
- gun-gugarlachkornundiya** *n.* sexual attraction; sexual=desire; the cause of a girl desiring her boyfriend. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Gun-gugarlachkornundiya wupa gu-barrnguma achila ji-garla, an-nigipa mararrach a-borrwa jinyu-ni.** The cause of a girl desiring her boyfriend enters her flesh, then she thinks about him. *See:* **garla** 'flesh'; **gorndurndiya** 'be cut/torn into pieces'.
- gun-gugelamajortka** *n.* warning. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **gun-gugelamajortka gun-guyolkiya nula** a warning about lies. *See:* **gelamajortka** 'warn'.
- gun-gugochilawerrpa** *n.* upsetting=thing; worrying=thing. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Ngardawa gun-guna gugu gun-gugochilawerrpa gu-beya gu-boya....** Because now suddenly upsetting things are happening.... *See:* **gochilawerrpiya** 'be upset; be worried'.
- gun-gugurlja** *n.* vomitus. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **body products**.
- gun-gujapurramaya** *n.* saying thankyou; thanksgiving. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **gun-gujapurramaya rrapa gelama gelama gun-gubay** thanksgiving and encouragement to do right. *See:* **japurramaya** 'say thankyou'.
- gun-gujarlpuirra** *n.* name for sound of splashing. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Gun-gatiya lika a-galiyana gun-gujarlpuirra.** Then he heard a splashing sound. *Category:* **sounds**.
- gun-gujobujoba** *n., descr.* a stopping=word that prohibits someone; a hard=word that makes one realize he must change his ways. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **jobujoba** 'tell to stop'. *Synonym:* **mun-molma gun-gubu**.
- gun-gulol** *n.* phlegm from cough. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **gu-lol** 'semen'; **-gulol** 'rotten'. *Synonym:* **gurkur**. *See:* **an-gulol** 'nose mucous'; **gorrgurrurda; garrgirrarda** 'eye mucous'; **gu-dalgurdal** 'pus as from a sore'. *Category:* **body products**.
- gun-gumalapa** *n.* looking=after, as of looking after husband or wife; marriage. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Minypa an-nerranga an-gugaliya gala gama jal a-ni gun-gumalapa...** Like another man doesn't want a woman to look after.... *See:* **malapa** 'look after; take care of'.
- gun-gumarawarrba** *n.* shouting; loud=talk. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **marawarrba** 'to out-shout someone'.
- gun-gumarrngoypiya** *n.* the act of worship or praise; showing=appreciation. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **gun-gumungba gun-gumarrngoypiya** closing praise (used in two New Testament headings: Rom.16:25; Jude v.24).
- gun-gunachichiya** *n.* looking=at=each=other, e.g. jealously. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Ngardawa Wangarr gala arr-wucharna a-workiyarna gu-gata ngacha mu-werrmbarra gun-gunachichiya; wurra jarra walkwalk nyanma gun-narda.** Because God never gave us that kind of jealous looking at each other; but instead that's from the devil.
- gun-gungeka** *n.* breath; rest. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **minypa an-gugaliya a-juwiya a-workiya...nipa gala gun-gungeka gu-rrima** like when man dies all the time...he doesn't have breath. **Birripa gugu gala aburr-yinmiya aburr-boy gu-**

**ngaypa gun-gungeka gun-guni rrawa.** From now on they cannot go into my resting place. *See: ngeka* ‘breathe; rest (gun-guni added for accuracy)’.

**gun-gungorrrkorndiya** *n.* something which divides people{divider}; division. *Paradigm: gun-. ...magaya gun-guni ngika, wurra jarra gun-gungorrrkorndiya nguna-ganyja.* ...not peace, but instead I brought division. *See: ngorrrkorndiya* ‘be divided’.

**gun-gungunyangunyjiya** *n.* measuring; testing. *Paradigm: gun-. ...gun-jong ngu-menga, gun-anngiya, gun-gungunyangunyjiya nula, makim gun-gunega.* Finish, then I got a stick, a whatchamacallit, a thing for measuring, a thing for marking (i.e. a ruler or measuring rod). *See: ngunyangunyjiya* ‘try something; measure; test’.

**gun-gunylja** *n., descr.* encouraging=thing; refreshing=thing; as of an encouraging story or a cool drink. *Paradigm: gun-....lika aburr-marrkapchinga nula gun-gata gun-gunylja janguny.* ...then they were happy about that refreshing story. *See: nyilja* ‘be encouraged, be refreshed’. *Synonym: gun-jimern.*

**gun-gurdardarra** *n.* name for a nearby sound of scratching, rustling, rattling, cracking. *Paradigm: gun-. ...ng-galiyana achila minypa gun-gurdardarra jin-jaranga yarraman burr-guya jiny-yurtchinga rrapa barrwa a-rurrakaja minypa an-dakal a-ji a-yurtchinga.* ...I heard her (grasshoppers) (she sounded) like the rattling sound of many horses running hard and pulling (chariots) behind, (those things) like soldiers stand in and race along. *See: dardarra* ‘make scratching or rustling sound’. *Category: sounds.*

**gun-gurrema** *n., loc.* rock; stone; coral; rocky=outcrop; hill; mountain; stone=country. *Paradigm: gun-. ...lika a-garlmuna, gu-jarlapuna nula gun-nigipa bala waykin gu-gurrema.* ...then he got up, (and) built a house for himself on top of a rocky outcrop. **gu-gurrema** in the stone country. *See: rrema* ‘to hammer’. *Synonym: jandarra* ‘stone (generally lighter or smaller than gun-gurrema) mun-mirk top of rocky outcrop’. *See: gun-gapula* ‘round hill of earth’; **bulgapulga** ‘elongated hill, ridge’. *Category: habitats.*

**gun-gurrembalcha** *n.* pillow. *Paradigm: gun-. See: rrema.* *Synonym: balunga, bila* ‘(from English) Mark 3:38 -- on second thoughts, this word would have been self explanatory’. *Category: clothing.*

**gun-gurrenyja gun-guni** *n. phr.* chair; throne. *Paradigm: gun-. bunggawa gun-nika gun-gurrenyja gun-guni* the boss's chair.

**gun-guwarr** *n., descr.* long ago; old custom. *See main entry: -guwarr.* *Category: times.*

**gun-guworlpa** *n.* hunting. *Paradigm: gun-; usually occurs with acc. prefix. gu-guworlpa aburr-bona* they went hunting. *See: worlpa* ‘hunt’.

**gun-guya** *n.* anus. *Paradigm: gun-. See: guya* ‘nose’. *Category: body parts.*

**gun-guyu** *n.* ability to sleep; sleepiness. *Paradigm: gun-. gun-guyu gun-nerra gu-negarra apula* he spoiled my sleep. *See: yu* ‘sleep’. *Synonym: ngorrngurra.*

**-guni** *n., descr.* one that is....; something for being.... *Paradigm: occurs only as relator in relator-axis phr.. jechinuwa an-guni* righteous man. **wanngu gun-guni** life. **gun-gurrenyja gun-guni** chair.

**-guniya** *dem. descr., with realis suffix.* it's this one here; now. *See main entry: -guna.*

**gun-jaranga jal ni** *i. st. clause.* be greedy. *See main entry: -jaranga.*

**gun-jaranga marn.gi ni** *i. st. clause.* be wise; be learned. *See main entry: -jaranga.*

**gun-jarlarla** *n., descr.* sprout; little finger; little toe. *See main entry: -jarlarla.*

**gun-jimern** *n.* {cold=water} cold refreshing water; {refreshing=story} refreshing/encouraging story; that which gives good feeling or life. *Paradigm: gun-. ...bugula ny-nyiwijarrarna apula, ngiy-wucharna gun-jimern.* ...you could have asked me for water, (and) I would have given you cold refreshing one. *See: mern* ‘cold’; **-mujarracharra** ‘cold (food) (with connotation of undesirable)’.

**gun-jong** *n.* common name for tree; wood; stick. *Paradigm: gun-. gun-jong gu-menga* he got a stick. **gu-jong a-warrchinga** he climbed up in a tree. **burr-jong jiny-boya jiny-yorkiya** she always goes along with a walking stick [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving gun-jong to an adv.] *See: jo* ‘scold (possibly the parent form)’.

**gun-mardaparr** *n.* heel. *Paradigm: gun-. See: marda* ‘tail’. *Category: body parts.*

**gun-menama** *n.* pandanus tree and leaf, referring to the two non-aquatic varieties: one which grows in shallow sand pockets, has a somewhat globular composite head of fruit and horizontal branching; the other which often forms dense stands near billabongs and flood plains, and has a roundish composite head of fruit. These plants get their name from the

characteristic "knee-bend" form the leaves take, especially *Pandanus spiralis*, which grows near billabongs. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Pandanus basedowii*; *Pandanus spiralis*. **Gun-menama ay-ma, ay-birlkaka, gu-bengga, lika ay-yalka arr-jarl, lika ay-gurrma. Gun-jaranga gu-ni, lika ay-ma, ji-marnga ay-benagurrma, gu-rra gu-yu.** You and I get pandanus leaf, we squeeze it (over our finger), the end starts to split, then we split it quickly, then we put it down. When there are many, then we get them, we spread them in the sun to dry. *See:* **menama** 'knee'; **jingga**; **garmpal** 'composite head of non-aquatic pandanus fruit'; **an-galginy** 'pandanus nut'; **an-junggupur** 'pandanus trunk'; **yarrngal** 'River Pandanus'. *Category:* **plants**.

**gun-murnambula** *n.* thumb: big=toe. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Synonym:* **gun-babalapa** '(see -babalapa)'. *See:* **gun-jarlarla** '(see -jarlarla sprout) little finger/toe'; **birniny** 'fingernail'; **gun-birniny** 'toenail'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**gun-murnangana rrawa** *n. phr.* city. *See main entry:* **-murnangana**. *Category:* **habitats**.

**Gun-narda** *proper n.* a dialect=of=Burarra, which is spoken by the Martay Tribe, and is so called after their variation of the word for that near you. Homelands of speakers of this dialect include Cape Stewart and east of the Blyth River. *See:* **-narda** 'that near you'. *Synonym:* **Martay** '(tribal name based on the flowering eucalypts in the area, from which bees make the native honey)'. *See:* **Gun-narta** '(dialect of Burarra located on the west side of the mouth of the Blyth River)'; **Gun-nartpa** '(dialect of Burarra located in the Cadell River region)'.

**gun-nardiya rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya** *i. clause.* whole world. *See main entry:* **-narda**.

**Gun-narta** *proper n.* a dialect=of=Burarra, which is spoken by the An-barra Tribe, and is so called after their variation of the word for that near you. Homelands of speakers of this dialect include the western side of the Blyth River estuary and coastal area from there westwards to adjoining Nakara country. *See:* **-narta** 'that near you'. *Synonym:* **An-barra** '(tribal name based on their location at the mouth (base) of the river)'. *See:* **Gun-narda** '(dialect of Burarra located on the eastern side of the Blyth River)'; **Gun-nartpa** '(dialect of Burarra located in the Cadell River region)'.

**Gun-nartpa** *proper n.* a dialect of Burarra.

1 • a dialect=of=Burarra, which is spoken by the Mu-golarra/Mukarli Tribe, and is so called after their variation of the word for that near you.

2 • the language based tribe, which speaks the Gun- nartpa dialect and is situated at the junction of the Blyth and Cadell Rivers, and along the lower Cadell River. *See:* **-nartpa** 'that near you'. *Synonym:* **Mu-golarra, Mukarli** '(coinciding regional tribe)'. *See:* **Gun-narda** '(dialect of Burarra located on the eastern side of the Blyth River)'; **Gun-narta** '(dialect of Burarra located on the western side of the Blyth River estuary)'.

**gun-nelangga minypa (+numerical phr.)** *n. phr.* number (so and so), as for ordinal numbers. *Paradigm:* **the descr. prefix gun-** agrees here with the concept of number rather than with the person or thing numbered. **Nipa gun-nelangga minypa abirri-jirrapa gun- ngardapa.** His number is three. *See:* **-welangga** 'name'. *Category:* **numbers**.

**gun-nerra** *n., descr.* badness; rubbish; bad=language. *See:* **-werra** 'bad'. *Synonym:* **gaymicha** 'rubbish'.

**gun-nerra -gurrima** *n. phr.* a person harbouring badness which is a bad=influence on others; bad=person. *Paradigm:* **an- or jin-** depending on referent. **Nipa gun-nerra an-gurrima.** He is a bad influence.

**gun-nerra ngana wu** *t. clause.* incite=to=argument; stir=up=trouble; light the fire, so to speak, of bad language. *Synonym:* **gun-bachirra ngana wu, gu-mari ngana wu.** *See:* **burr-mari wengga** 'speak angrily; pronounce judgement'.

**gun-nerranga wu** *t. clause.* tell lie to, as to give a different story to someone. **gun-nerranga arr-wuna** he lied to us. *See:* **wu** 'give to'.

**gun-ngap** *n.* noise. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **...aburr-wena butula barra gun-ngap gubirri-bawa. Wurra bitipa mu-nguy burr-guya abirri-gonyjinga....** ...they told them (dl. masc.) to leave (making) noise. But they kept on strongly shouting....

**gun-ngarnama** *n.* wall; room, cave. *Paradigm:* **gun-**; often occurs with acc. prefix in the sense of room, cave. **gun-ngarnama gu-jinyja** there stood a wall. **wupa gu-ngarnama** in a room. **gu-jandarra gu-ngarnama** amongst the walls of the rocks. **wupa gu-ngarnama gu-gurrema** inside the cave. *See:* **ngarnama** 'inner thigh'.

**gun-nyagara** *descr.* nothing. *See main entry:* **-nyagara**.

**gun-nyagara gu-jinyja (+dat. prn.)** *i. st. clause.* have spare=time. *Paradigm:* **requires dat. prn. in agreement with the person(s) for whom there is spare time.** **Gala gun-nyagara gu-jinyja apula.** I didn't have any spare time (yesterday). *See:* **jinyja** 'stand'.

**gun-nyimaga** *n.* charcoal on a dead fire, which is also known as something one can write with; hence also ink. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. ...**minypa janguny an-gugaliya a-wukurrjinga a-workiya gu-nyimaga gu-guyinda.....** like a story man writes all the time with charcoal/ink.... *Synonym:* **gun-derra** 'fresh charcoal'.

**gun-nyimaga ji-ngoyurra** *n. phr.* a type of snake; Orange-naped=Snake. *Variant:* (D) **Martay**. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. *Furina ornata*. *Synonym:* **gun-derra ji-guya (Gun-nartpa)**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**gun.gun** *adv.* strong, fit. *Paradigm:* **occurs with:** **ni be and boy go. balaja bubu-bay, barra gun.gun nguburr-boy** eat food so we (incl.) will be fit as we go. *See:* **-gun.gun** 'heavy'; **bimagun.gun**; **jonamagun.gun** 'hard working'.

**-gun.gun** *descr.* three=dimensional, not flat; heavy. **damba mun-gun.gun nyibu-barra nyiburr-workiyana** we always ate heavy damper (no leavening). *Antonym:* **-martparra** 'flat and long'; **ngartpelambila** 'flat and wide'; **-ngularrngularr, -jekarga, rakaraka** 'light weight'. *See:* **gun.gun** 'strong, fit (restr. adv.)'; **-bimagun.gun**; **-jonamagun.gun hard** 'worker'.

**gu-ngana -gumaya** *n./descr. phr.* that which is filling=the=space, whether a place, a house, or a container; contents....**burr-wuna japalana an-gata goldan a-maya rrapa wupa gu-ngana gun-gumaya gun-gata mari minypa Wangarr a-bachirramiyana....** ...he gave them golden bowl(s) and inside the contents that trouble like God was angry.... *See:* **gu-ngana maya** 'fill space with self'.

**gu-ngana ma** *t. clause.* fill to the brim; get, filling container full. **Diyama gu-ngana a-menga.** She got cockles right up to the top (of the dilly bag). *See:* **ma** 'get'.

**gu-ngana maya** *i. clause.* fill the space with self or selves {fill=space=with=self}. *Nominalised form:* **gu-ngana -gumaya**. **Diyama gu-ngana a-mayana.** The cockles filled the container. **Wurra gama gorlk gu-ngana aburr-mayana rrawa.** The people filled the place. *See:* **maya** 'get self, become'.

**-gungarda , gu-ngarda** *n., descr.* child; children. *Paradigm:* **occurs with descr. prefix, or in phrase with yerrcha pluralizer and no descr. prefix. an-gungarda an-guyinda** little boys (collective plural). **jin-gungarda jin-guyinda** little girls (collective plural). **gu-ngarda yerrcha** all the children. **gu-ngarda yerrcha wurra an-guyinda** all the little boys. ...**mu-wurra yerrcha wupa aburr-gata minypa 5000, rrapa barrwa burr-gungarda burr-gama burr-guta.** ...just the men there numbered 5000, and they were with children and women too. [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving -gungarda to an adv.] *Synonym:* **delipa**. *See:* **an-gungarda** 'part of bees nest where eggs and young ones are'. *Category:* **status**.

**-gungardakungarda** *n., descr.* children. *Paradigm:* **occurs with descr. prefix an- or jin- as collective plural; otherwise occurs with aburr- plural. an-gungardakungarda jin-gungardakungarda** the boys and girls. *Synonym:* **gu-ngarda yerrcha** 'all the children'. *Category:* **status**.

**gu-ngardapa negiya** *i. st. pred. phr.* become=one; join=together for something. *Paradigm:* **negiya cause self to be requires a non-sg. i.v. prefix. ...rrapa gun-narda nula nipa rrapa aburr-borrmunga gu-ngardapa aburr-negiyana, aburr-worlworlcha aburr-ni.** ...and for that reason he and (his) countrymen/friends all joined together (and) were celebrating. *See:* **negiya** 'cause self to be'; **-ngardapa** '(for gu-ngardapa with dat. prn. share same heritage/belief(s))'.

**gu-ngarl** *n.* satisfying taste=of=meat with it's natural juices and flavour, in contrast to highly seasoned commercial foods. *Paradigm:* **gun-** (always with acc. prefix). **minypa an-maywapa an-mugat gu-ngarl nula a-wechawecharra** like a wild animal searches for the satisfying taste of meat.

**-gungarlcha** *descr.* being white or warm=coloured; clean, as of clothes. **bama an-gungarlcha** white-haired man. **gun-gungarlcha a-buna** his hair turned grey/white. **gama marr bama jin-gungarlcha** a woman with greying hair. **mun-gungarlcha mirikal** clean clothes. **mun-gungarlcha** white of eye (or can refer to any mun- class white thing). *See:* **ngarlcha** 'become white'. *Antonym:* **-gungunyja** 'black, grey, cool coloured'.

**-gungarlwepiya** *n., descr.* wild=game; game to hunt; potential meat to eat. *Synonym:* **-gulocharra** 'wild game one wishfully had caught'. *Category:* **meats**.

**-gungarrcha** *n.* white cockatoo. *See main entry:* **an-gungarrcha**.

**-gungeka** *n.* breath; rest. *See main entry:* **gun-gungeka**.

**gunggachichiya** *i.v.* help=each=other. *See main entry:* **junggachichiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna; requires non-sg. pers-number prefix. aburr-gunggachichiyana aburr-workiyana** they always used to help each other. *See:* **gunggaja** 'help'.



**gunggaja** *i.v.* help; have an attitude of helpfulness; forgive. *See main entry: junggaja.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reciprocal:* gunggachichiya. *Nominalised form:* -gugunggaja. ...lika abirri-gunggajinga nula, nipa a-warrchinga. ...then they two (masc.) helped him climb up. jiny-junggajinga burra jiny-yorkiya she always helps them.

-gungimiya *n., descr.* something for painting or anointing one's self with, such as ointment, perfume or paint. mun-gungimiya mun-molamola mun-gungolkuja good-smelling ointment/perfume.

-gungolkuja *n., descr.* fragrant thing; smelly thing. mun-gungimiya mun-molamola mun-gungolkuja good-smelling ointment/perfume.

-gungorrkiya *n. phr.* (Lemon Shark). *See main entry: goma an-gungorrkiya.*

-gungorrkornda *n., descr.* one that divides or separates things or people; divider; divisive. nipa gun-gungorrkornda janguny gu-rimanga he has a divisive story.

-gungorrkorndiya *n.* division. *See main entry: gun-gungorrkorndiya.*

-gungunyangunyjiya *n.* measuring; testing. *See main entry: gun-gungunyangunyjiya.*

-gungunya *descr.* being black; grey; cool=coloured. bama an-gungunya a man with black hair (i.e. not yet turning white). jin-nerranga marr bama jin-gungunya another (woman) with mostly black hair. Bugula mu-maya marr mun-gungunya purple mun-gata mirikal. That cloth is purple. *See: ngunya* 'mimic'; *ngunya* 'become black'. *Antonym:* -gungarlcha 'white; warm coloured'.

-gunyilja *n., descr.* encouraging/refreshing thing. *See main entry: gun-gunyilja.*

**gunya** *t.v.* receive=present, as when a group of singers go around to the camps singing and announcing that the ceremony proper with dancing will begin the next day, and people make contributions of food and money. *See main entry: junya.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Man.girrgarr aburr-gomarriyana, mbi-gunyinga balaja. When they went around announcing ceremony to begin the next day, they received presents of food. *See: man.girrgarr* 'announcement of a ceremony'.

**gunyuna** *dem.* here (non-specific). *Usage:* this term not recognized by all; some use only ngunyuna here where I am where gunyuna might occur. *See: ngunyuta* 'here where you and I are'; *ngunyunarda* 'here where you are'; -guna 'this/these here'.

**gunyurra** *n.* nose mucous. *Paradigm:* gun-. Gunyurra ngu-rimanga. I have a cold, a runny nose. *Synonym:* an-gulol. *Category:* body products.

**gupa** *t.v.* put up a shade shelter or roof; build=shade/roof/house. *See main entry: jupa.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. birlapirla gu-gupurda a-nirra he's putting up a shade shelter. bala gubu-gupuna they built a house. wirnin mbi-gupuna they put up a tent. *See: gapulawa* 'build nest'.

**Gupanga** *proper n.* place 2 or 3 km. inside the mouth of the Blyth River on the west bank. *Paradigm:* gun-. *Category:* places.

-guralba *descr.* bitter; sour. wayin mu-ngoyurra mbi-barnjinga mun-gata mun-guralba mun-guyinda jirrkilja mun-gurrimiya wine (in) which they had first placed that bitter stuff for numbing the senses. *See: ralba* 'sting, irritate'. *Synonym:* wirlich; *Antonym:* garla -girra 'sweet'.

-guralcha *descr.* competent, clever, skilled, careful to do it right. an-gata an-mujama an-guralcha that worker is skilled. Rapa wuriya ngaypa waygaji gala ng-guralcha ng-guwengga.... And even though I might not be a clever speaker.... *See: ralcha* 'utilize skill'. *Synonym:* -murna 'capability; authority; big; important'. *Category:* status.

-gurarriba *n., descr.* guilty=person or culprit who leaves consequences to others. *See: wurarriba* 'make trouble and leave consequences to someone else'. *Antonym:* -guripa 'wrong person, innocent victim'.

**gurda** *dem.* toward the focal point [Note: this is a contraction of gun-narda that one near/known to you, which when not in the predicate phrase just carries its original meaning.] *Paradigm:* occurs in specialized use in predicate phrases with non-sg. subject, object. aburr-bona gurda they came here. *See: -narda* 'near/known to you'. *Synonym:* -na- '(v. prefix which occurs with sg. subject/object)'; *Antonym:* -y- 'direction away (v. prefix)'.

**gurda** *dem. descr.* (contraction of the form *gun-narda*). that one (gun- class) near/known to you. See main entry: **-narda**.

**-gurda** *dem. descr.* these/those near/known to you. See main entry: **-gunarda**.

**gurdaba** *n.* a shellfish. See main entry: **gu-daba**.

**gurdacha** *i.v.* laugh; smile. See main entry: **jurdacha**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **aburr-gurdachinga nula** they laughed at him. See: **gu-day** 'friendship; -gurday kidney'; **gu-gurday bu** 'make fun of, mock'.

**gurdagarra** *n.* a type of plains grass. Paradigm: **mun-**. **Gurdagarra mu-gapun mu-guyinda mu-yurra**. The gurdagarra grass is on the plains. Category: **plants**.

**gurdagurdarra** *t.v.* point out to; show. See main entry: **jurdagurdarra**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: **-na, -ja; -n, -jin; -jarna**.

1 • point=out=to; show; demonstrate=to; teach. ...**aburr-yigipa jawina yi-gurrepa aburr-negiyana nula rrapa abu-gurdagurdarrana, minypa barra nipa gu-na gun-gata bala gu-jirra aburr-jirra gun-gata rrawa....** ...his friends came close to him and pointed out to him, so he would look at those houses standing there in that place.....**rrapa nipa gatiya wugupa burrwa arrbu-gurdagurdarrana minypa gun-guna janguny gun-burrall. Minypa birripa gubu-ngurrjinga arrburra janguny, rrapa nipa gatiya wugupa burrwa burr-barlmarrk jama a-ji gun-jaranga....** ...and he being there with them, they demonstrated to us that this story is true. Like they told us the story, and he being there with them worked many miracles....

2 • steer a vehicle. Reflexive: **gurdagurdarriya**. Synonym: **guybuka**. See: **ay-gurdagurdarraja** 'pointing finger (lit. you and I show 3rd pers. sg.)'.

**gurdagurdarriya** *i.v.* show=self to someone. See main entry: **jurdagurdarriya**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. ...**nipa jal a-ni a-gurdagurdarriya barra burrwa minypa nipa an-mola burrwa....** he wanted to show himself to them that he was kind to them.... See: **gurdagurdarra** 'show'.

**gurdanyja** *t.v.* return something; repay; return=in=kind. See main entry: **jurdanyja**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Nguna-wu. Burraya ng-gurdanyja nggula**. Give it to me. Soon I will return it to you....**ana-nga an-gata ng-gaypuna, ngaypa barra ng-gurdanyja nula....** Synonym: **gurninyja**.

**-gurdardarra** *n.* scratching/rustling/cracking sound. See main entry: **gun-gurdardarra**.

**gurdarr** *temp.* tomorrow. **nuwurra gurdarr** later tomorrow. See: **darrja** 'be hot'. Synonym: **ana-barlpa, ngulam**. Category: **times**.

**-gurdardarra** *n.* scratching/rustling/rattling/cracking sound. See main entry: **gun-gurdardarra**.

**-gurdarra** *n., descr.* something that shines hot. See main entry: **ji-gurdarra, garla gun-gurdarra**.

**-gurdawurra** *n., descr.* playing; sexual=play; sexual=intercourse. **Wurra minypa barrwa gun-gurdawurra gu-borrwa achila a-workiya, jimarn jarra jiny-manggarna, wurra jiny-ma barra, ngardawa jin-nigipa gochila jin-gurra**. But afterwards if he always thinks about having sex with her, thinking he should have married her, but he must take her (as his wife), because she is his promised one. See: **dawurra** 'play'.

**-gurday** *n., descr.* kidney(s). **an-gurday** his kidney(s). See: **gu-day** 'friendship'; **gurdacha** 'laugh'; **gu-gurday bu** 'make fun of, mock'. Category: **body parts**.

**-gurderda** *n., descr.* sick=person. **jin-guna jin-gurderda gu-gurderda jiny-bichinga gu-ni gipa gun-jaranga jemberr....** this sick woman sickness has bound her already many years.... **abirri-jirrapa abirri-gurderda** two sick men. **burrbu-ganyja gurda nula aburr-gurderda gu-galiya yerrcha** they brought the sick people here to him. See: **gu-derda** 'sickness'. Synonym: **-gurderdakurderda** 'diversely sick ones'; **gu-derdakurderda yerrcha** 'all the diversely sick group'. Category: **status**.

**-gurderdakurderda** *n., descr.* diversely sick=one's. Paradigm: requires plural (Augmented) descr. prefix. **Burrbi-rrima aburr-gurderdakurderda....** You all heal them of their diverse sicknesses.... **aburr-gurderdakurderda aburr-guyinda** the diversely sick kind (of people). See: **gu-derda** 'sickness'; **gu-derdakurderda** 'diverse sicknesses'. Synonym: **-gurderda** 'sick person'; **gu-derdakurderda yerrcha** 'all the sick group'. Category: **status**.

**-gurdericha** *n., descr.* something for ceasing movement. Paradigm: **murna gun-gurdericha**.

**gurderrba** *t.v.* peel, as to peel yams, or the pods from tamarind seeds, or the outer bark or skin from the an-balakul palm shoots etc.; also to pick or peel a scab from a sore. *See main entry: jurderrba.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. **Balajarrjarr gun-maliyarra ay-mangga, ay-gurderrbarda, ngartchin ay-jarlapurda.** We get the bark of the Acacia aulacocarpa tree, peel it and make bark skirt. *Synonym:* **janambulukma, bimbulukma.**

**gurdijarra** *n.* common name for all fishes. *Paradigm:* an-. *See: jichicha* 'seafood (an even broader classification)'. *Category:* **fish.**

**-gurdiwirdiwija** *n., descr.* something full=of=holes. ...**mirikal mun-guyinda gipa ana-bulanyja m-barra a-jiwa, gugu mun-gurdiwirdiwija mu-ni.** clothes which beetles have been eating and now they are full of holes.

**gurdiya** *dem. descr. (contraction of the form gun-nardiya).* it's that one near/known to you. *See main entry: -narda.*

**-gurdiya** *dem. descr. with realis suffix.* it's these/those near/known to you. *See main entry: -gunarda.*

**-gurdiya gorlk** *n. phr.* all people; everybody. *Paradigm:* requires pl. pers.-number prefix. **nguburr-gurdiya gorlk gun-nardiya rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya** all we people in the world. *See: wurra gama gorlk* 'people (lit. man, woman, swag)'.

**-gurdonggolja** *n.* clapping sticks. *See main entry: an-gurdonggolja.*

**gurdongmiya** *i.v.* of the sea, become quiet; become still. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *Synonym:* **gurrmiya** 'lie down'. *See: ngocha* '(wind) become quiet; refrain from speaking sea politely), so no variation & rule'. *Category:* **sea.**

**-gurdurtcha** *n., descr.* leavening agent. *See main entry: mun-gurdurtcha.*

**gurduwaja** *i.v.* bend=over; bend down. *See main entry: jurduwaja.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Lika a-gurduwaja, a-jawawiyana a-bona wupa, ...wurra gala wupa a-barrngumiyarna.** Then he bent over, he looked around inside (the tomb), ...but he didn't go in. **gala ngu-yinmiya ng-gurduwaja, rrapa minypa ngu-yerrkujama nula gun-nigipa nipa a-barrngumiya a-workiya rrepara a-jirra** I can't bend down and like take off his boot for him. **An-gata a-gurduwujingapa a-jobajobuna.** That man was just going to bend down when other person stopped him.

**-gurerrga** *n.* a cockle. *See main entry: ana-gurerrga.*

**gurichmich** *n.* year. *Paradigm:* gun-.

1 • Christmas.

2 • year. **Wangarra manymak, gurichmich gu-yerrnyjinga, barrwa gurichmich gu-yerrnyjinga, a-wena nula, "Lorrkon barra ay-jolartcha barra."** Dead body okay, a year passed, (and) another year passed, (then) he said to him (fellow countryman), "We will put him into a burial log." *From: English Christmas.* *See: jemberr* 'wet season, rarranyjarr latter part of dry season (both used as the measure of a year)'.

**gurikuri** *n.* a type of bird with the call "guri guri"; Eastern=Curlew. *Paradigm:* jin-. *Numenius madagascariensis.* *Synonym:* **gomalorra.** *Category:* **birds.**

**-guripa** *n., descr.* wrong=one; innocent=victim. **a-wurrarribuna niya, an-guripa a-juwuna** he did wrong and left the consequences to him, the wrong (innocent) man died. **an-mawunga abi-jarlapuna an-guripa wangarr** they made an image, a false god. ...**jarra gun-guripa gun-guyinda nyibu-borrwuja nyiburr-workiya.** ...instead you think about wrong things all the time. *Antonym:* **-gurarriba** 'one who makes trouble and leaves the consequences to others'.

**gurkuja** *i.v.* show fear; be frightened; be afraid. *See main entry: jurkuja.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form:* -gugurkuja. **Lika janguny gubu-ngurrjinga aburr-workiyana rrapa gala gun-nga aburr-gurkujarna.** Then they told the story all the time and weren't afraid of anything. **Lika abirriny-jata abirriny-jurkuja.** Then those two (women) were afraid. **Yama ny-jurkuja?!** Have you no fear (to do such a bad thing)?! *See: gona (ni); gurkurkuja* 'be ashamed or self conscious (the inner feeling manifested by the outward show of fear)'.

**gurkur** *n.* phlegm; sputum. *Paradigm:* gun-. **gurkur minypa ny-bocha** phlegm is like (what) you can (cough up and) spit out. *Synonym:* **gun-gulol.**

**gurkurija** *i.v.* cough. *See main entry: jurkurija.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -zero, -rra; -n; -rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before the suffix -n.]. *See: gurkur* 'phlegm'.

**gurkurkuja** *i.v.* be ashamed; be self=conscious (the inner feeling manifested by the outward show of fear). *See main entry: jurkurkuja.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before the suffix -n.]. *gala aburr-gurkurkujarna burrwa* they were not self conscious with each other. *See: gurkuja* 'be afraid'. *Synonym: gona (ni).*

**gurl** *n.* a type of snake; Brown=Tree=Snake. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Boiga irregularis.* *Category: reptiles.*

**gurla** *st.n.* *fin.* *Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..jichicha gurla a-jirra* fish *fin.* *See: burr-gurla* 'as a whole thing (fin and all)'; -  
*gurla* 'whole'. *Category: body parts.*

**-gurla** *n., descr.* whole; entire; not unwrapped.

1 • whole; all in one piece; entire; not unwrapped. *Gun-gurla a-wuna.* He gave him the whole (story). (This can carry the connotation of without explaining or without proper warning of bad news to come.) *Mun-gurla ngu-menga.* I got a whole one (double loaf of bread).

2 • uncircumcised. *an-gurla* uncircumcised penis. *See: gurla* 'fin'. *Synonym: burr-gurla* 'as a whole thing, in it's entirety (adv. form)'. *Category: body parts.*

**gurlgurlja** *i.v.* wash=with=kneading=action, as of a grated or mealy substance, to wash toxins away. *See main entry: jurlgurlja.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Jin-gata mu-gornagaja, jiny-jurlgurljina. Mu-gornagaja gun-gata, jiny-jekarra, jiny-jurmiyana.* That woman washed (the grated warlirla yam), she washed it with kneading action. She washed it there, she returned, she lay down (to sleep). *See: gurlja* 'vomit'. *Synonym: ngarnamarnba.* *Category: food preparation.*

**gurlja** *i.v.* to vomit. *See main entry: jurlja.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *ng-gurljina* I vomited.

**-gurljuraba** *n.* small oyster. *See main entry: an-gurljuraba.*

**-gurlpun** *n.* hiccoughs. *See main entry: ana-gurlpun.*

**gurlwirra** *n.* type of palm. *See main entry: gurlwirri.*

**gurlwirri** *n.* a type of tree, a palm with stiff, roundish fronds and thick trunk; it grows up tall, has a spectacular flowering, bears fruit and then dies. Young trees then sprout up around the trunk which remains standing. *See main entry: gurlwirra, girlwirra, girlwirri.* *Usage:* free variation between speakers. *Paradigm: mun-.* *Corypha elata.* *Gurlwirri mun-burral mbi-rrimangaaa, bugula mbi-weparda, mbi-birlkakaja, mun-girra m-boya, lika mbi-banga.* They keep kneading the fruit of the gurlwirri palm, they wash it with water, they squeeze it out, the juice goes, then they eat the pulp. *Synonym: gangalarra.* *Category: plants.*

**-gurn** *n.* classification according to subsection of moiety, referred to colloquially as skin{skin=group}. *Paradigm: requires descr. prefix in agreement with referent(s).* *Jin-nga jin-gurn?* What is her skin group? *Synonym: malk.*

**gurnal** *n.* a type of vine with loose clusters of sweet purple fruit; Native=Grape{grape}. *Paradigm: mun-.* *Ampelocissus acetosa.* *Category: plants, foods, fruits.*

**gurndarra** *n.* several species of fishes; common name for mullets, marine and freshwater. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa.* *Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga.* *Specific: mordok* 'a small mullet'; *Synonym: murrbaricha, michingata (Martay); gu-walala (Gun-nartpa).* *Category: fish, marine, freshwater.*

**gurninyja** *t.v.* return something; repay; return=in=kind. *See main entry: jurninyja.* *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Burraya janguny guna-gurninyja arrkula.* Later he will send back a message to us. *Synonym: gurdanyja.*

**gurnjirra** *st.n.* *arm.* *Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..*

1 • arm.

2 • limb of tree.

3 • creek. *Synonym: mernda.* *Category: body parts.*

**-gurokawa** *descr.* two or more the same, similar, same=age. *Paradigm: non-sg.. Jimarna abirri-gurokawa.* I thought they were the same age. *...an-gata ana-nga a-lamajinga mipila mu-jirra rrapa an-gata ana-nga mu-gornagaja,*



**bitipa abirri-gata abirri-gurokawa....** ...that one whoever plants the seed and that one whoever waters it, those two are level (of equal status).... *Synonym:* **-roruk**, **-ganawa**. *See:* **-maywapa** ‘one the same’; **-manypa yerrcha** ‘siblings’.

**-guronggura** *n.* type of mussel. *See main entry:* **jina-guronggura**.

**gu-ropala** *n.* type of grass, a spear=grass which grows very tall; the stem is used for arrows in the childrens play. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **bulagamula**. *Category:* **plants**.

**gurra** *t.v.* fit=spearhead=into=spearshaft. *See main entry:* **jurra**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-rna**, **-ja**; **-rn**, **-jin**; **-jarna**. **Gayut abu-mangga, abu-gurraja aburr-workiya**. They always get shovel-nose spearhead and fit it into the spearshaft. *Synonym:* **ngarnagurra**, **garra** ‘erect vertically’. *See:* **datpicha** ‘bind spearshaft to hold affixed spearhead’; **galarrema** ‘wax the join of spearhead to spearshaft rule’. *Category:* **implements**.

**-gurra** *n. phr.* (promised one already received); (spike for extracting pandanus nut). *See main entry:* **gochila -gurra, jingga an-gurra**.

**-gurra**, **-gurrapa** *n., descr.* one that spears. *See main entry:* **gochila -gurra, gochila gochila -gurra, also gochila -gurrapa, gochila gochila -gurrapa**.

**gurraga** *t.v.* to water. *Variant:* (D) **Martay; An-barra**. *See main entry:* **jurraga**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-ja**, **-nga**; **-n**, **-rda**, **-jin**; **-rna**, **-jarna**, **-ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.].

1 • bathe; dip into liquid. **damba ana-japalana mu-gurragaja a-ni** he was dipping damper into the dish.

2 • give=drink to.

3 • pour=water=on; water, as to water garden. *Reflexive:* **gurragiya**. *Reciprocal:* **gurragachichiya**. *Nominalised form:* **-gugurraga. yorr gu-bungguna, gu-gurragaja rrawa** rain fell, (and) watered the place. *Synonym:* **gornaga (Gun-nartpa)**. *See:* **gurrakarraga** ‘water repeatedly’; **bama gurraga** ‘baptize 2 Birt.2:17’.

**gurragachichiya** *i.v.* water=each=other. *See main entry:* **jurragachichiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na**, **-zero**; **-n**; **-rna**. **...nipa an-nelangga an-molamola ngayburra minypa bama nguburr-gurragachichiya nguburr-workiya**. ...his name is the good one like we always baptize one another with. *See:* **gurraga** ‘dip, water’.

**gurragiya** *i.v.* bathe=self; shower=self; pour=water=on=self; have a swim. *Variant:* (D) **Martay; An-barra**. *See main entry:* **jurragiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na**, **-zero**; **-n**; **-rna**. *See:* **gurraga** ‘bathe, water, give drink to’. *Synonym:* **gornagiya, gornakuniya (Gun-nartpa)**. *See:* **bama gurraga** ‘baptize’.

**gurrakarraga** *t.v.* water=repeatedly; refresh someone. *Variant:* (D) **Martay; An-barra**. *See main entry:* **jurrakarraga**. *Usage:* stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-ja**, **-nga**; **-n**, **-rda**, **-jin**; **-rna**, **-jarna**, **-ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *See:* **gurraga** ‘bathe someone, give drink to, water’. *Synonym:* **gornakornaga (Gun-nartpa)**.

**gu-rrambalk** *n.* house; meeting house. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Synonym:* **bala**.

**-gurrapa** *n. phr., descr. phr.* promisor of something already received. *See main entry:* **gochila -gurrapa**.

**gurrchirichir** *n.* type of bird, a kite; Black=Kite, also known as Fork-tailed=Kite. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Milvus migrans*. *See:* **jicharl** ‘Whistling Kite (names are sometimes used interchangeably)’. *Category:* **birds**.

**-gurrema** *n.* rock. *See main entry:* **gun-gurrema**.

**-gurrembalcha** *n.* pillow. *See main entry:* **gun-gurrembalcha**.

**-gurrenya** *n., descr.* something for putting one's weight on. *See main entry:* **gun-gurrenya gun-guni**.

**-gurropa** *loc.* close; near. *See main entry:* **yi-gurropa**. *See main entry:* **ay-gurropa**.

**gu-rrepara** *adv.* by=foot; on=foot. **gu-rrepara a-bona** he went on foot. *See:* **rrepara** ‘foot’.

**-gurrepara** *n., descr.* toddler; a small child beyond the crawling stage. **...lika an-gurrepara an-delipa a-menga, a-garrana, gojilapa a-jinyja aburr-yigipa jawina gatiya**. ...then he got a small toddler child (and) stood him up there in the midst of his friends there. *Category:* **status**.

**gu-rreyma gu-rreyma** *loc. phr.* on each=side. **...nipa gojilapa a-yunya rrapa gu-rreyma gu-rreyma an-dakal abirri-jirrapa jaga abirri-ganana nula abirri-ni**. ...he slept in the middle and on either side a soldier was guarding him. *See:* **rreyma** ‘temple on side of head’; **rreymarreyma** ‘this side and that, from side to side (adv.)’.

–gurreymagonyinyjiya *n.* Frilled-neck Lizard. *See main entry: an-gurreymagonyinyjiya.*

–gurrima *n., descr.* owner of something which may be shared with others, such as a car or rifle. *Paradigm: an- or jin- depending on referent. mutika an-gurrima* owner of the car. *gurrurta gun-gurrima* having kinship love. *See: rrima* ‘hold’. *Synonym: -gurrrimapa* ‘(form used for ownership of a more inalienable type, as of a country or ceremony)’. *Category: status.*

–gurrimapa *n., descr.* owner in an inalienable sense, as of a song or ritual or place or even a house; boss concerning something one inalienably possesses. *janara an-gurrimapa* owner of the ceremony. *See: rrima* ‘hold’; –pa ‘repetition suffix’. *Synonym: -gurrima* ‘owner, as of something which can be shared, such as a car or rifle’. *Category: status.*

gurringgurring *n.* two species of mangrove tree which have a more or less buttress base and long slender seedlings still attached to the tree. *Paradigm: an-. Family Rhizophoraceae: Ceriops decandra; Ceriops tagal var. tagal & var. australis. See: bardalal* ‘aerial roots’. *Category: plants.*

–gurrirra *n.* a tree with thorns. *See main entry: jin-gurrirra.*

–gurrirrabirninyja *n.* ashes and sand mixed. *See main entry: mun-gurrirrabirninyja.*

gurrja *i.v.* {make=sound} growl, as does a dog, pelican or crocodile. *See main entry: jurrja. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Category: sounds.*

gurrma *t.v.* put. *See main entry: jurrma. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.].*

1 • put horizontally. *balaja m-barnjinga butula* he/she put down food for them (dl. masc.)

2 • appoint, as to any position or responsibility. *a-gurrma barra bunggawa a-ni barra* he will appoint him to be boss.

3 • circumcise (referring to laying the initiate down for circumcision). *Reflexive: gurrimiya. Synonym: barnja.*

gurrimiya *i.v.* lie=down. *See main entry: jurrimiya. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. a-gurrimiyana, a-yunya* he lay down (and) slept. *jin-nelangga jiny-jurrimiyana* she put down her name (wrote it or gave it to be written). *See: gurrma* ‘put horizontally’. *Synonym: gurrongmiya* ‘(sea) become quiet’.

gurrmulmul *n.* a type of small paperbark=tree. *Variant: (D) Martay. Paradigm: gun-. Gurrmulmul: gun-delipa gun-murra gu-jirra gu-workiya.* Small paperbark trees: small (paperbarks) stand clustered together all the time. *See: mu-gurrmulmul* ‘swamp area, in a stand of small paperbarks’. *Synonym: mulma (Gun-nartpa). Category: plants.*

gurrnga *n.* type of yam which has little round tubers joined in a line by fine little roots. *Paradigm: mun-. Synonym: yukurda. Category: plants, foods, tubers.*

gu-rrolkurrol *n.* a type of bird, a kookaburra; Blue-winged=Kookaburra. *Variant: (D) Martay; An-barra. Paradigm: an-. Dacelo leachii. Synonym: gorrgolkol (Gun-nartpa). Category: birds.*

gu-rrora *kin term.* younger brother of same father. *Paradigm: vocative. See: japa* ‘elder brother’; *worla* ‘brother’; *ratamba* ‘younger sister’. *Category: kin.*

–gurrorlpa *n.* ant; stingray with long tail. *See main entry: an-gurrorlpa, jin-gurrorlpa.*

–gurrowiya *n., descr.* one who chooses; chooser, referring especially to choosing things. *An-gaba, a-lay, an-gurrowiya; nipa jal a-nirra gun-nga a-rrowiya a-workiya.* Hey, the chooser is over there; whatever he likes he chooses it all the time. *See: rrowiya* ‘choose’; –gujerrjerrjiya ‘chosen one’.

gurrubu *n.* a type of bird, two species of cormorant; the Pied=Cormorant and the Little=Pied=Cormorant. *Paradigm: jin-. Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Phalacrocorax varius; P. melanoleucos. Generic: gorraporda. See: barrakparrak* ‘black cormorants’. *Category: birds, seabirds.*

–gurruma *n., descr.* one for breaking something. *Ngardawa gun-gata gun-nerra nipa joborr gun-gurruma, ngaja, ngarla.* Because that badness is something for breaking the law, indeed.

–gurrumurrimiya *n., descr.* one that is all broken=up. *japalana an-gurrumurrimiya* broken up plate. *See: rrumiya* ‘be broken’.

**gurrupurunga** *descr./interj. (?)*. miserable=wretch; poor=fella; poor unfortunate. **Ya gurrupurunga ngaypa!** Woe is me! **Ya gurrupurunga rrawa Jiruchalam!** Isn't it so that poor place Jerusalem! *From: Gupupuyngu. Category: status.*

**-gurrurl** *n., descr.* rib. **arr-gurrurl** our (dl) rib (generic). *Synonym: -birlirwerra. Category: body parts.*

**gurrurta** *n.* neighbourliness; loving concern as for relative or friend; kinship=love that fulfills responsibilities. *Paradigm: gun-. Gurrurta: an-gaba an-borrmunga jin-borrmunga janguny gun-molamola barra ngu-wu.* Kinship responsibility: that countryman (and) countrywoman, I am to give them good story. **Gurrurta arr-ninyarra.** We live in kinship love (fulfilling our responsibilities). **Gurrurta ngubi-rrimanga.** We have kinship love. **arr-jalkakajapa warrpam, minypa gu-gurrurta gun-burral jal gun-guni nipa gu-rrimanga arrburra** and he refreshes us completely, like with the true kinship love he has for us. **gurrurta gun-gurrima** having kinship love. *Category: kin.*

**gurrurta gurrurta** *n. phr.* reciprocal kinship=love. *Paradigm: requires non-sg. subject. Gurrurta gurrurta gubi-rrimanga.* They have reciprocal kinship love. *See: gachichiya 'care for each other'.*

**gurrwart** *n.* a type of bird; Sooty=Oystercatcher. *Paradigm: jin-. Haematopus fuliginosus. Category: birds.*

**gurrwichi** *n.* a type of shellfish, the Abalone, which has a row of little holes around the circumference and iridescent colouring inside the shell. *Paradigm: an-. Haliotis varia (Haliotidae). Category: molluscs.*

**-guta** *dem. descr.* this=side=of, as this side of the river or some other reference point. *Variant: (D) Martay; An-barra. See main entry: -gutpa. Paradigm: occurs with descr. or acc. prefix. Gu-guta wenga ngiy-bona.* I came to you from this side (where you and I are). **gu-guta gu-rrenyiya rrawa** the place situated on this side (of the river or some other landmark). **gun-guta rrawa** the place on this side. *See: ngunyuta 'here where you and I are'; burr-guta 'including everything like that'.*

**gutkutcha** *i.v.* run hard. *See main entry: guchgucha.*

**-gutpa** *dem. descr.* this side where you and I are. *See main entry: -guta.*

**gutuwa** *t.v.* pick=up; gather. *See main entry: jutuwa. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Lika gun-gatiya Paul gu-gutuwurra a-rrikarra bol, ana-jekarra, ngana gu-wuna.* Then Paul went along collecting firewood, (and) came back (and) light a fire. *See: bamagutuwa 'gather people together'.*

**guuu** *interj.* yoohoo; a call to someone at a distance and out of sight, as to keep in touch with the other members of a party walking along the trail.

**guwa** *interj.* come=here. **"Guwa, arr-boy, ay-na."** "Come, let's you and I go, (and) see."

**gu-wakal bu** *t. pred. phr.* make=fun=of; mock. **gu-wakal abu-buna aburr-ni** they were making fun of him. *Synonym: gu-gurday bu, dawurrja (+ dat. prn.), borrkpa, ngunyja. See: bu 'hit'.*

**gu-wakich** *n.* several species of marine fishes; goatfishes. *Paradigm: an-. Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Parupeneus spp.; Upeneus spp.. Category: fish.*

**gu-walala** *n.* several species of fishes; common name for mullets, marine and freshwater. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa. Paradigm: an-. Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Specific: mordok 'a small mullet'; Synonym: murrbaricha, michingata (Martay); gurndarra (Gun-nartpa). Category: fish, marine, freshwater.*

**-guwarga** *n., descr.* tempter/temptress; temptation; seducer; abductor. **lika an-gata an-guwarga a-bena nula, a-yinanga nula....** then that tempter came to him, (and) said to him.... **aburr-gata minypa gun-guwarga gubi-rrimanga burra wurra gama gorlk** those who hold out temptations to people. *See: warga 'tempt; seduce; carry away'.*

**-guwarr** *descr.* old=customs and culture from before the white man; traditional; of long=ago. **minypa gun-ngayburra gun-guwarr** like our (pl. incl.) custom. **janguny gun-gata minypa wola gun-guwarr birripa gubu-ngurjinga aburr-workiyana** that story like they told all the time long ago. **Mu-werranga mu-jurra mun-gata marr mu-yinanga mun-maywa mun-guwarr....** In another book that is less old (and) traditional.... *Category: times.*

**gu-warrpura bu** *t. clause.* {wipe=sweat=on=another} wipe one's own sweat on another, as to absolve a taboo {absolve=taboo}. *Synonym: ngana ngima 'wipe one's own sweat on the mouth of another to absolve speech taboo'. See: bu 'hit'. Category: ceremonies.*

- guwaywa** *descr.* {swimming=thing; floating=thing} one that swims or floats. **an-guwaywa an-guyinda** things that swim. *See:* **waywa** 'swim'; **-guwaywuya** 'one that is alive/moving'.
- guwaywuya** *n., descr.; adv.* alive, moving arms and legs. *Paradigm:* occurs with *descr.* or *acc. prefix* as *n., descr.*; occurs as *adv.* with *burr-* manner prefix. **Lika Wangarr a-wena, a-yinagata, "Gu-bugula barra a-waywa jiny-yaywa jin-jaranga an-jaranga an-guwaywuya an-guyinda."** Then God spoke, he said, "In the water will swim many living creatures." **Burdak burr-guwaywuya a-nirra.** Hes still alive. *See:* **waywa** 'swim, float'; **wuya** 'give self; be startled'; **-guwaywa** 'one that swims or floats'.
- guweka** *n.* type of gum tree. *See main entry:* **mun-guweka.**
- guwelamagepa** *n., descr.* patriarch; matriarch; ancestor. **nipa an-birripa an-guwelamagepa** he is their ancestor. **an-ngayburra mu-ngoyurra an-guyinda an-guwelamagepa** our ancestor from the beginning time. *Synonym:* **ngarlparl -guyinda.** *Category:* **status.**
- guwelamberrpiya** *n., descr.* anything to wear as a necklace or harness. **mun-gata mun-guwelamberrpiya mun-jawanyja mun-guyinda** that floral lei (necklace of flowers). **ngarrwurdanga jin-gata jin-guwelamberrpiya** ritual string harness that thing for wearing. *Category:* **clothing.**
- gu-weng ngana wu** *t. clause.* {tell=what=to=say} tell someone what to say, as to fuel up someone with the words to say. **Lika jin-gata jin-nigipa mampa acha gu-weng ngana jiny-yuna, lika jina-bona, jiny-yena....** Then her mother gave her the words to say, then she came, she-said.... *See:* **wengga** 'speak, speech'; **ngana wu** 'light fire'; **ngana wu** 'light fire'; **wu** 'give to'; **nganangolka** 'words of person, authority of person'.
- guwengga** *n., descr.* one that speaks; speaker. **Gala yapa ana-nga an-gata an-guralcha an-guwengga nyirr-volkajin.** There mustn't some clever speaker trick you (pl.). *See:* **wengga** 'speak'. *Category:* **status.**
- guwenggajonama** *n., descr.* someone who talks a lot, a big talker. **nipa an-guwenggajonama** he's a big talker. *See:* **wengga** 'speak; speech'; **jonama** 'back; spine'; **-guwengga** 'speaker'. *Category:* **status.**
- guwenggana** *n., descr.* pertaining to asking or praying. **gun-guwenggana nula** about prayer.
- gu-werranga** *loc.* in different=place. *Paradigm:* often occurs as reduplication; may take prefixes *yi-* direction away and *ay-* away back this direction. **gu-werranga gu-werranga gu-rrawa** in all different places. **Yi-guwerranga rrawa arr-boypa barra, arr-mungbiyapa barra.** Let's you and I go away to another place, we will (go) forever.... **bartpa gu-barlmarrk ngana gu-burnda gu-workiya, ay-guwerranga ay-guwerranga gu-boya.** ...by the wind the waves form breakers all the time, they go everywhere, on this side and this side. *See:* **-werranga** 'different instead, but stands corrected'.
- guwerrmiya** *n., descr.* something for making one miserable. **Ngardawa an-gata ana-nga jama a-jirra a-workiya minypa ana-gugaliya jal a-nirra a-workiya gun-nerra, an-gata an-gugaliya nipa barra gun-guwerrmiya gu-ma barra, minypa gun-gata gun-nerra nipa gu-rrimarra.** Because whoever does the bad things all the time that man always wants, that man will get something to make him miserable, like that badness he had. *See:* **werrmiya** 'be miserable, hungry, thirsty, tired'.
- guwerrngunyja** *n., descr.* imputed nuisance or no-good. **Ng-guwerrngunyja nguna-nega.** He would make me out to be a nuisance. *See:* **werra** 'bad'; **ngunyja** 'mimic'; **-guwerrngunyjiya** 'self-induced nuisance'. *Category:* **status.**
- guwerrngunyjiya** *n., descr.* self-induced nuisance or no-good. **Jin-guwerrngunyjiya jinyu-negiyana. Gala ana- nga jal a-ni achila, nipa welanggan.** She made a nuisance of herself. No one likes her, it's her own fault. *See:* **-guwerrngunyja** 'imputed nuisance'. *Category:* **status.**
- gu-werrpa** *n., loc.* uninhabited place, deserted place. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **A-bona gu-werrpa.** He went to a deserted place. *See:* **werra** 'sad, miserable'; **-pa** 'repetition'. *Category:* **habitats.**
- gu-wijiwijik** *n.* type of bird. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **birds.**
- guwirri-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. sg. **gun-** class acted upon by 3rd pers. dl. masc. *See main entry:* **gubirri-**.
- guwirriny-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. **gun-** class. *See main entry:* **gubirriny-**.
- guwirrja** *n., descr.* all different colours. *See main entry:* **an-guwirrja.** *See main entry:* **an-guwirrja an-mujirrkama.** *Category:* **birds.**
- guwirrpa** *n., descr.* hit=man; hired=killer; stooge. **an-guwirrpa abi-negarra** they made him the hit man. *See:* **wirrpa** 'wet on; gain control over'. *Category:* **status.**



**-guworlpa** *n.* (hunting). *See main entry: gun-guworlpa.*

**-guworlworlcha** *n., descr.* happy person; something to make one happy; cause for rejoicing {rejoice}. ...**ana-nga an-gata an-guworlworlcha burr-wucha a-workiya....** ...whoever is a happy person giving to (people) all the time.... ...**gun-molamola janguny nguna-ganyja ana-gorrburra, gun-guworlworlcha ana-gorrburra gun-nardiya rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya.** ...I brought a good story for you all, a cause for rejoicing for all of you in the whole world.*See: worlworlcha* 'be happy'.

**guwu-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. pl. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. gun- class. *See main entry: gubu-*

**-guwula** *kin term.* your sibling, as said by offspring to mother or father or their siblings; i.e. your sister who is my mother (or mother's sister) or auntie (father's sister), or your brother who is my uncle (mother's brother) or father (or father's brother).*Paradigm: prefixed by ana- or jina- depending on referent (an- class or jin- class).* "Ya, muma, **ana-guwula an-gaya?**" "Eh, mother, where is your brother?" **jina-guwula** your sister. *Synonym: worlpa. Category: kin.*

**-guwulapa** *kin term.* brother; sister; sibling; said with reference to one's mother's or father's siblings.*Paradigm: requires prefix ana- or jina- in agreement with masc. or fem. referent respectively; requires poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom sibling is so related.* **ana-guwulapa niya** brother to him. *Category: kin.*

**-guwurkuricha** *n., descr.* pain; something that causes pain. **Ngardawa gun-gata nipa marn.gi gun-guwarga rrapa gun-guwurkuricha....** Because he knows about temptation and pain....

**-guwurlurrbiya** *n., descr.* pertaining to being brushed with smoking green leaves, which is a cultural ceremony for ritual=cleansing from the power of a dead person just buried; smoking=ceremony, or the materials used in the smoking ceremony, such as the green leafy tree shoots. **gun-guwurlurrbiya** leaf-brushing ceremony. **maningan mun-gata mun-guwurlurrbiya** blood that is used for ritual cleansing (reference in Hebrews 12:24 to a Jewish purification ritual which involves the sprinkling of blood).

**gu-wurlwurlk** *n.* type of bird (many at Gochan Jiny-jirra). *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa. Paradigm: an-. Category: birds.*

**guwurri-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. sg. gun- class acted upon by 3rd pers. dl. masc. *See main entry: gubirri-*

**guwurriny-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. gun- class. *See main entry: gubirriny-*

**gu-wurrrpa** *loc.* in the mangroves. **gu-wurrrpa aburr-bona marlamirrnga** they went to the mangroves for mud crabs.*Category: habitats.*

**gu-wurrrpurk** *n.* a type of bird, an owl, the Barking=Owl.*Paradigm: an-. Ninox connivens. See: mun-ngokngok* 'Southern Boobook'; **jirakich** 'Eastern Grass Owl'; **gulikuli** 'type of owl'. *Category: birds.*

**guy-** *prefix complex.* 3rd pers. sg. (gun- class) in direction away. *See main entry: gu-, -y-*

**guya** *st.n.* nose, the part of the body used to represent strength and facial likeness. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa. Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..* **guya arr-jirra** our noses (generic). **burr-guya jama a-jirra** he works with all his strength. **guya gun-derta, gun-mirdi gu-derda** fatal illness (a sickness that is too strong). **guya abirri-jirra gu-ngardapa** they two look alike.*Synonym: ngoyurra (Martay, An-barra). See: guya rra* 'buy'; **guya rrenya** 'overpower'; **guya rruma** 'kill'; **mu-guya** 'first'; **gun-guya** 'anus'. *Category: body parts.*

**guya gun-derta** *descr.phr.* too strong; fatal (illness). *See main entry: -derta.*

**guya gun-mirdi** *descr.phr.* too strong, fatal (illness). *See main entry: -mirdi.*

**guya -jirra gu-ngardapa** *descr. clause.* look=alike.*Paradigm: -jirra be standing punct. requires non-sg. verb prefix in agreement with the look-alike pair or group.* **guya abirri-jirra gu-ngardapa** they two look alike.*Synonym: bukula -jirra gu-ngardapa* 'lit. their foreheads are in one'.

**guya ngurrja** *t. pred. phr.* tell=of=promise to give to someone. **An-gaba guya biy-ngurrjinga biy-wu barra....** That man told about you (that) he is going to give you...(list of what is going to be given).

**guya rra** *t. pred. phr.* promise to give, with reference to something not yet given/received; with a connotation of joining the two parties involved through obligation and reliance. **Guya a-rrana garlpi.** He promised to give him a spear. **Ngika. Gipa an-gaba guya ngu-rrana** No (I can't give it to you). I already promised it to that (other) person. *Synonym: gochila gochila rra. See: rra* 'to spear'.

**guya rrenya** *t. pred. phr.* overcome, overpower. ...**rrapa an-munya gala a-yinmiyarna guya gu-rrenyingarna gun-gata gun-gujayanaya....** ...and darkness couldn't overcome that bright light.... *See: rrenya* 'put one's weight onto'.

**guya rruma** *t. pred. phr.* kill. **guya a-rrumurra** he killed him. *See: rruma* ‘break’.

**guyaguya na** *t. pred. phr.* dislike; hate. *Synonym: ngoyurra yerryerrmiya (+dat.prn.). See: na* ‘see’.

**guyajakabiya** *i.v.* be full=as=possible, having all one can take for the moment, as of food or of story. *See main entry: juyajakabiya. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.*

**-guyalwur** *n.* Black-headed python.

**gu-yanngiya** *indeter.* in what place. *See main entry: yanngiya.*

**gu-yanngiyarra** *indeter.* what's=wrong. **Ngaypa marmanyja yerrcha nyibi-nacha nyiburr-worijinga nuluwa rrawa an-nika. Gu-yanngiyarra, minypa gu-wengga a-gaypurda minypa. Gala a-yinmiya a-wengga nula.** We grandparents on the mother's side worry for the man/men of the place. What's wrong, like (the white man) cheats him out of his language. (The man/men of the place) can't speak to him (white man). **A-jay, gu-yanngiyarra gu-workiya--gu-jurrchurrchinga.** Hey (fem.), what's wrong--it leaks. (in answer to how's your house). *See: yanngiya* ‘what's the place duplicated texts’.

**Gu-yawyu** *proper n.* name=of=place on the Cadell River about 3 km. northeast of Gochan Jiny-jirra. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**-guyayayja** *n.* kurrajong tree. *See main entry: jin-guyayayja.*

**guyba** *i.v.* get wet; be drenched; sink. *See main entry: juyba. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Yorr gu-bungga gu-ji gu-bala minypa gu-jortchortcha gu-ji, ny-juyba.* If it rains on the house and it leaks, you can get wet. **Gun-bachirra guna-warrchinga guna-workiya, gun-gurrema gu-guyburda.** When the tide comes in all the time, the rocks get wet. **Michiyang gu-bartpa m-buna m-bona, rrapa birripa bama aburr-yinanga aburr-guybuna aburr-bona.** The waves were hitting the boat as it went along, and they (men) thought they were sinking. *See: wurlupcha* ‘submerge, dive under water’.

**guybuka** *t.v.* show; demonstrate; teach. *See main entry: juybuka. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. janguny nipa a-guybukaja* the story he showed him. **nipa arr-guybuka barra ngayburra gun-molamola jarlakarr** he will show us (incl.) the good road. *Synonym: gurdagurdarra.*

**guyguy** *adv.* continuing=to, each time in contrast to the state of affairs; keeping=on, each time reversing the situation. *Paradigm: occurs in phrase with barrwa again. Barrwa guyguy gu-jirra gu-boya.* There are more (billabongs) on and on, each one a new situation. **...wurra nipa wanngu nyjirri-negarra, rrapa barrwa guyguy wanngu nyjirri-nega barra.** ...but he healed/saved us (excl. dl.), and again in new situations on and on he will heal/save us. *See: gugu* ‘now, in contrast to before; yi- / -y- direction away’; **barrwa guyguy** ‘keep on successively (which see for more illustrations)’.

**-guyinarda** *indeter.* (one) for doing like that. *See main entry: gu-guyinarda ngacha.*

**-guyinda** *indeter., descr.* type=of; kind=of; native=of. *Paradigm: occurs as relator in a relator-axis n. phr.. Usage: often used to give a collective plural sense. Milingimbi an-guyinda* Milingimbi men. **Nipa Milingimbi an-guyinda.** He's from Milingimbi. **mutika ana-guyinda** by motor car. *See: yinda* ‘do like this’; **gu-guyinarda ngacha** ‘like that indeed’.

**-guyinmiya** *indeter., descr.* what=kind. **Gun-guyinmiya bala nyibu-gupa?** What kind of house will you all build? **Ana-guyinmiya nyiburr-bona?** In what kind (by what means) did you all go? [Note generic use of an-class.] *See: yinmiya* ‘do how’.

**gu-yinga rraka** *indeter. phr.* what for, why. *See main entry: -yinga.*

**-guyirrkyirrkcha** *n., descr.* pertaining to complaint; one who is always dissatisfied with what is offered and goes away pouting, sulking. **an-guyirrkyirrkcha** sulking man. **jin-guyirrkyirrkcha** sulking woman. **gun-guyirrkyirrkcha** something to complain about. *See: yirrkcha* ‘pout, sulk’. *Synonym: -gubamardarra.*

**guykuywa** *t.v.* unload, as of a ship. *See main entry: juykuywa. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Gatiya rrawa nyiburr-gortkurrchinga, ngardawa balaja mbi-guykuywa barra aburr-ji. It's that place we disembarked,*

because they were going to be unloading the food (cargo from the ship). See: **guya** 'nose'; **guyguy**; **keep on**; **each time reversing the situation**.

**guyma** *i.v.* precede=by=birth, be the older=sibling. See main entry: **juyma**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]; occurs with -rra punctiliar and -pa repetition for nominalized use. Reciprocal: **guymachichiya**. Nominalised form: -**guguywa**. **Nipa a-guymurra worlapa niya**. He preceded his brother in birth. **Lika minypa a-jurrjurrmurrapa jin-gata jiny-menga, rrapa barrwa a-guymurrapa rrapa aburr-werranga burr-guta worlapa niya yerrcha aburr-yinagatiya**. Then the one that followed him by birth took that woman, and again the one he (the 2nd brother) preceded by birth and all the other brothers, too, did the same (i.e. married his widow and died). [Note -pa repetition and nominalized use.] **nipa a-guymurrapa** the one he preceded by birth. Antonym: **jurrjurrma**, **bitima** 'follow; follow next in birth'; **-jurrjurrjurrma** 'follow third; follow third in birth'. See: **-murnangana**; **-mulamurra** 'firstborn child'; **-golmbakaja** 'third child'; **-guguywa** 'last child'. Category: **status**, **kin**, **numbers**.

**guymachichiya** *i.v.* all precede=one=another=by=birth; be related to each other as siblings. See main entry: **juymachichiya**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Jal buburr-ni ana-gorrburra gu-gapa gu-guta minypa gun-maywapa ana-goyburra nyiburr-guymachichiya**. Love one another back and forth like the same as you all have preceded one another by birth (i.e. you are siblings). See: **guyma** 'precede by birth'. Category: **kin**.

**guyngborrngbiya** *i.v.* snore. See main entry: **juyngborrngbiya**. Usage: stem-initial g becomes j following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **A-guyngborrngbiya a-jirra**. He is snoring. See: **guya** 'nose'.

**-guyogaja** *n.* five day Cycad cake. See main entry: **mun-guyogaja**.

**-guyolkiya** *descr.* deceptive thing or person; a lie. **An-guna nipa an-burral; gala gun-guyolkiya gu-rrima rrapa an-gugaliya a-yolka a-workiya**. This (man) is true; he doesn't have deceptive (story) and trick people all the time. **...an-jaranga an-guyolkiya an-guyinda an-mujaruk a-garlmapa barra burr-yolka....** ...many lying messengers will get up and trick them.... Category: **status**.

**-guyu** *n.* ability to sleep. See main entry: **gun-guyu**.

## I – i

i–i *interj.* yes, that's right (emphatic).



## J – j

**ja** *t.v.* take. See main entry: **ga take**.

**-ja** *suffix*. continuous=aspect, which defines an action as having continued, whether or not it is continuing at present. See main entry: **-nyja**. Usage: occurs with the one syllable t.v. ga take. See main entry: **-cha**. Usage: occurs with the one syllable transitive verbs na, rra, wu see, spear, give to respectively, and with a few, not all, of the other verbs whose stems appear to end with one of these (wu, however taking the form of wa). See main entry: **-ya**. Usage: occurs with a few intransitive verbs of movement, speaking, dying, which although not reflexive, are something one does for ones self: barrnguma enter; garlma get up; bambungga be born; bengga arrive; bungga fall down; juwa die; wengga speak; boy go [Note that bengga, bungga, wengga, and boy are irregular, in that they retain only the first consonant and vowel when taking any suffix other than -pa repetition.]. See main entry: **-zero**. Usage: occurs with all verbs whose stems end with ya; these are all intransitive. See main entry: **-ga**. Usage: occurs with the irregular verb yinda do like this, which stem changes to yina when taking suffixes. See main entry: **-ngga**. Usage: occurs with the three one-syllable verbs jo, ma, rro, scold, get, burn respectively, and also with bimbulukma/janambulukma peel it and wurnawurnarra be smoked out. Paradigm: **declarative**. **gornabola a-rracha a-workiya** he always spears wallaby. **yi-rrawa arr-wucha** he gave it to us yesterday. **jichicha ay-rakawucha arr-workiya** we always catch fish. **burr-bamanacha jiny-nirra gu-ngarda yerrcha** she is watching over all the children. **a-ganyja a-bona** he went taking him. **yi-rrawa a-boya** he went yesterday [Note that boy go drops the y when taking suffixes; here it occurs with the suffix -ya.] **a-japarndiya a-nirra** he is singing [Note that ya is part of the stem and the suffix form here is zero.] **a-yinaga a-weya a-workiya**, "... he always says like this, "... **bol gu-rrongga gu-jirra** the fire is burning. See: **-na** 'perfect aspect'; **-rra** 'punctiliar aspect'; **-nga** 'imperfect aspect'. Category: **suffix-verbal**.

**-ja** *att. wd.* hey no (fem.) See main entry: **a-ja**.

**jabarda** *n.* the beach or mudflats where the ground is exposed by low tide. Paradigm: **gun-**. **Jichicha an-gujawiya ngubu-mangga nguburr-workiya jabarda**. We get seafood, the Volute shellfish, all the time where the low tide has exposed the ground. See: **ana-jaranga** 'beach'; **majuwa** 'sandy beach above the high tide line (Martay)'; **marlarli** 'sandy beach below high tide line'; **gapurra**; **guna-gorlgarra** 'mangrove mud'. Category: **habitats**.

**jabarrcha** *i.v.* shout, often angrily, as when blaming someone, but also just shout so the message may be heard by all. Paradigm: **-nga**; **-n**; **-rna**, **-ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **joborr a-jabarrchinga a-ji** he was shouting out the moral-code. **a-jabarrchinga a-ji barra minypa birripa aburr-galiya janguny** he was shouting so they would hear the story. **nipa gala ngarndarrk ngarndarrk aburr-negiya rrapa a-jabarrcha a-ji** he doesn't argue with them and shout. See: **jabarrk** 'harangue, angry message, message of blame'.

**jabarrk** *n.* a harangue or shouted=message of blame. Paradigm: **gun-**. **Jabarrk a-weya a-workiya guna-wangarra rrapa gun- nerra gu-yurra**. He speaks a message of blame all the time concerning a death or (when) there's trouble. **Jabarrk gu-yurra, minypa a-jortknga wurra gama gorlk**. When there's a shouted message (often delivered late at night and at early dawn for effect), it wakes up the people. **jabarrk a-ji** he was giving a harangue. See: **jabarrcha** 'shout'; **wengga** 'directive'; **janguny** 'story'; **jaruk** 'message'; **joborr** 'rule'; **rum**; **rom** 'system of beliefs, the meaning behind the law'.

**jaburpa** *kin term*. mother-in-law or mother-in-laws = brother, the one who gives to his/her jongok a woman in marriage. Paradigm: **occurs unaffixed as your....; or requires poss.prn. in agreement with the person whose mother-in-law or mother-in-laws brother he or she is**. **jaburpa**, **jaburpa nggu** your mother-in-law. **jaburpa acha** her mother-in-law. **Birta jin-nika jaburpa niya** Peter's mother-in-law. Synonym: **jerrmiyawa**, **jongok**. Category: **kin**.

**jachacha** *kin term*. mother's=brother; maternal uncle. Paradigm: **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguna- my (male relative)**. **nguna-jachacha** my mother's brother. **Jachacha nguna-nenga**. You call me "uncle". (i.e. Im your uncle). Synonym: **gulula**, **gululapa**. See: **jachachamiya** 'play'. Category: **kin**.

**jachachamiya** *i.v.* play. Paradigm: **-na**, **-zero**; **-n**; **-rna**. **aburr-gata aburr-jachachamiya aburr-nirra** they are there playing (cards). See: **jachacha** 'mother's brother'. Synonym: **dawurra**.

**jachichiya** *i.v.* care for each other. See main entry: **gachichiya**.

**jaga gana** *i. pred. phr.* look=after; take=care=of; guard. *Nominalised form:* **jaga –gugana. jaga a–ganana burrwa** he looked after them. *Synonym:* **jarlajarlapa, marnmarnba** ‘(continual sense)’. *See:* **gana** ‘have eyes open’.

**jaga –gugana** *n./descr. phr.* caretaker; guardian; in the sense of looking after the law, magistrate, judge. **Nipa jaga an–gugana, jaga a–ganaja a–workiya rrawa.** He is the caretaker, he always looks after the place. **...nipa rrawa walang a–wena nula jaga an–guganapa....** ...the owner of the place spoke to the one that looked after it.... **...an–gata jaga an–gugana joborr a–yinmiya barra a–wengga.** ...what that judge is going to say. *See:* **gana** ‘look after e.g. Nipa jaga a–ganaja a–workiya joborr a–wena. The judge spoke.; what going to say illus from Mt.5:21-22’. *Category:* **vocations**.

**jaganda** *n.* small male Antilopine=Wallaroo, which is sometimes referred to as kangaroo, being the largest wallaroo in the area. *Paradigm:* **an–**. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga. Macropus antilopinus**. *Generic:* **gandayala** ‘(also specific for large male A. Wallaroo (An–barra/Martay))’. *See:* **garnday** ‘large male or female A. Wallaroo (Gun–nartpa)’; **garrchambal** ‘A. Wallaroo totem name (large male)’; **garndalpurra** ‘large female A. Wallaroo (An–barra/Martay)’; **jin–gorlagarra** ‘small female A. Wallaroo’. *Category:* **mammals**.

**jagulma** *t.v.* cut=hair; trim, as of hair or the fringe on woven mats. *Paradigm:* **–rra, –nga; –n, –rda; –rna, –ngarna** [Note: the stem–final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix –pa is added.]. **ana–werranga mula a–jirra a–jagulmurra** another man cut his hair.

**–jak** *n.* hard ground. *See main entry:* **mun–jak**.

**jaka** *t.v.* move. *See main entry:* **gaka**.

**jakaba** *t.v.* close; shut; block an opening. *Paradigm:* **–na, –rda, –nga; –n; –rna, –ngarna** [Note: the stem–final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix –pa is added.]. *Reflexive:* **jakabiya. Ngana gu–jirra gubu–jakabuna aburr–ni.** They were blocking the door (by filling the room). **Gandin gubu–jakabuna.** They closed the shop. *See:* **jeka** ‘return; bu hit’.

**jakabiya** *i.v.* be shut; close=self. *Paradigm:* **–na, –zero; –n; –rna. ngana gu–jirra gu–jakabiyana** the door was shut.... **gelama aburr–jirra aburr–jakabiyana murna aburr–jirra aburr–guyinda; gala yapa mola aburr–galiya nula.** ...they covered their ears with their hands, lest they hear him again. *See:* **jakaba** ‘shut’.

**jakakiya** *i.v.* all move selves. *See main entry:* **gakakiya**.

**–jakarga** *n., descr.* anything light=weight, not heavy; and especially of bread, which is light in contrast to damper cooked with no rising. *Variant:* (D) **Martay; An–barra. mun–jakarga mbi–banga aburr–workiya** they eat bread all the time. *Synonym:* **–ngularrngularr (Martay, An–barra); rakaraka (Gun–nartpa);** *Antonym:* **–gun.gun** ‘heavy; three-dimensional’.

**–jakarn** *n.* scar. *See main entry:* **mun–jakarn**.

**jakiya** *i.v.* move self. *See main entry:* **gakiya**.

**jakutit** *adv.* signalling, whistling to get attention, not talking out loud. **Jakutit nyirri–bona nula.** We signalled to him. (because we were under a speech taboo). *Synonym:* **wuriya** ‘whistle’.

**jal** *n.* desire. *Paradigm:* **gun–. gun–nigipa jal** (it was) his desire (i.e. he did it of his own volition). **Nipa jal a–ni.** He wanted it. **Ngaypa burr–guya jal ngu–nirra nula.** I love him very much.

**jal ni** *i. st. pred. phr.* want; like; love; need. **Jal ngu–nirra nula.** I like him.

**jala** *kin term.* sister. *See main entry:* **jela**.

**jalachang** *n.* southeast wind, varying to south, which blows in the dry season. *Paradigm:* **gun–**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga. Jalachang guna–jeknga guna–workiya, gorngunya mu–rrumunga.** When the southeast wind comes back, it breaks down the long grass. *Synonym:* **racha, walanggat.** *Category:* **seasons**.

**jalakan** *n.* songleader. *Paradigm:* **an– or jin– depending on referent. Jalakan a–nirra, aburr–japarndiya.** When there's a songleader they sing. *See:* **jalakannga** ‘danceleader’. *Category:* **ceremonies, status, vocations**.

**jalakannga** *n.* danceleader. *Paradigm:* **an– or jin– depending on referent. Jalakannga burr–ganyja, aburr–walagiya.** The danceleader takes them, they dance. *See:* **jalakan** ‘songleader’. *Category:* **ceremonies, status, vocations**.

**jalalaja** *i.v.* give women's ritual call. *See main entry:* **galalaja**.

**jalambalpiya** *i.v.* clean ears. *See main entry:* **galambalpiya**.

**jalamulakaliya** *i.v.* harken. *See main entry:* **galamulakaliya**.

**jalanggaka** *t.v.* carry=away, as the wind or a strong current of water carries a boat away and the boat is seen to blow=along or drift=along. *Paradigm*: -ja; -jin; -jarna. **Barlmarrk nyirr-jalanggakaja yinda**. The wind blew us along (in the boat) wherever it would. *See*: **gaka** 'move'; **wirlwirl** 'strong current (which see for illustrative sentence)'.

**jalarrema** *t.v.* bind spearshaft to hold affixed spearhead. *See main entry*: **galarrema**.

**jalim** *adv.* selling. *Paradigm*: occurs with 'ni' be sitting. **Lika nipa a-bona, jalim a-ni gun-nga burr-guta nipa gu-rrimarra, lika ana-bona, bayim a-ni an-gata gu-lawu**. Then he went, he sold everything he had, then he came, he bought that pearl. *From*: English selling (sell im). *Antonym*: **guya rra** 'buy'; **bayim** 'buying (from English)'.

**jaliya** *i.v.* listen, hear. *See main entry*: **galiya**.

**jalja** *n.* new grass=sprouts; sprouting=grass. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. *Synonym*: **mun-jarlarla** 'sprout (of anything)'. *See*: **gorrngunya**; **borrja** 'grass (generic)'; **jirralma** 'to sprout'. *Category*: **plants**.

**jalkaka** *t.v.* refresh; encourage, in the sense of make someone feel good, as by a friendly visit or a cool drink. *Paradigm*: -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Reflexive*: **jalkakiya**. *Reciprocal*: **jalkakachichiya**. **a-jalkakaja a-workiya an-gugaliya wargugu a-nirra** he always refreshes/encourages the man who is grieving. *Synonym*: **nyilgujama**. *See*: **nyilja** 'be refreshed'.

**jalkakachichiya** *i.v.* refresh=each=other; encourage=each=other, in the sense of make each other feel good, as by friendly visits, encouraging words, etc. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna; occurs with non-sg. person-number. **Ganapiya, lika mu-nguy buburr-jalkakachichiya buburr-ni rrapa derta buburr-negachichiya buburr-ni....** Finish, then continue to refresh and strengthen one another. *See*: **jalkaka** 'refresh'.

**jalkakiya** *i.v.* refresh=selves. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna; occurs with non-sg. person-number prefix. **Wurra ngayburra barra ngubu-borrwa nguburr-workiya nguburr-yinmiya barra nguburr-jalkakiya barra nguburr-workiya gu-gapa gu-guta....** But we (pl. incl.) are to think about it all the time how we can refresh one another all the time back and forth....

**-jalmuna** *descr.* wet; damp (obscene connotation when used of a person). *Antonym*: **-japarna** 'dry'.

**jalmurra** *n.* tree, stick, wood. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Synonym*: **gun-jong**.

**jalpa** *t.v.* call to. *See main entry*: **galpa**.

**jalwarra** *n.* trousers; clothing. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **nipa mun-molamola a-barrngumiya a-jirra jalwarra rrapa mun-gumirra** he has on good trousers and shirt. *Category*: **clothing**.

**jama** *n.* work; job. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. **jama ngu-rrimanga** I have work. **ana-jeknga ana-workiya gu-jama wenga** he always comes back from work. **Rrapa minypa gu-jama nyirr-burnda gu-workiya, burr-guya jama nyiburr-jirra nyiburr-workiya**. And like the work hits us all the time, (when) were always working so hard. *Category*: **vocations**.

**jama ji** *i. st. pred. phr.* work. **jama a-jirra** he is working. *See*: **ji be** '(standing)'. *Category*: **vocations**.

**-jamala** *descr.* blunt. *Synonym*: **-dirrburla, -dirrgarla**; *Antonym*: **-dirrartka** 'sharp'.

**Jamalak** *proper n.* *Paradigm*: **gun-**. a social corroboree involving free sexual relations. **Jamalak biy-bu barra**. The Jamalak Corroboree will affect you. *Category*: **ceremonies**.

**Jamalnga** *proper n.* a place on the Blyth River which belongs to the Burlkarranga clan, and where there are prawns. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**jamarlang** *n.* rainbow. *Variant*: (D) **An-barra**. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Synonym*: **golonggolong** (Martay), **mabarringga** (Gun-nartpa).

**jamba** *i.v.; t.v.* move along; cook in ground oven. *See main entry*: **bamba, gamba**.

**-jambach** *descr.* good=hunter, aggressive. *Synonym*: **-bachirra, mornanga**; *Antonym*: **-merdaberper** 'afraid to hunt or fight'. *Category*: **status**.

**jambaku** *n.* tobacco; cigarettes. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. *From*: English tobacco. *Synonym*: **ngarali**. *See*: **jayana** 'tobacco residue'.

**jambang** *n.* a type of tree; Tamarind. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. *Tamarindus indica*. *Synonym*: **malang**. *Category*: **plants**.

**jambay** *mood wd.* likeness=of; same=kind; same look; twin=of; brother=of. *Paradigm*: class determined by referent. **Minypa gun-gata jambay**. Its the same as that. **Nginyipa marn.gi nula, jambay** (persons name). You know him, he's the brother of (persons name). *Synonym*: **-maywapa** 'same as'. *Category*: **kin**.

**jambich** *n.* Loggerhead=Turtle totem name. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Caretta caretta*. *Synonym:* **gachangay** 'Loggerhead Turtle (outside name)'. *See:* **garriwa** 'Green Turtle'; **wurrguluma** 'Hawkesbill Turtle'. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**jamcha** *kin phr.* mother's=brother's=son/daughter, and therefore classificatory and potential mate. *Paradigm:* **occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the one to whom mother's brother's son, daughter is so related**. *See:* **jaminya**; **mamam** 'man's daughter's son, brother's daughter's son; mother's father (which can all be the same person as mother's brother's son)'; **arr-gucha** 'man's daughter's daughter, mother's father's sister (which can be the same person as jamcha)'. *Category:* **kin**.

**-jamika** *descr.* indigestive; having a sour=stomach. **Wurra ngaypa ngu-barra ngu-ni, lika ngaypa gochila ngu-jirra ngu-jamika ngu-ni**. But I ate it, then my stomach was indigestive/sour.

**jaminya** *kin term.* said by a man to his daughters=son: "grandson!"; and likewise said by a man or woman to brother's=daughter's=son; said by a man or woman to mother's=father: "grandfather!" (the latter applies only when mother's mother married someone from the "mate" skin group closest to her on the kinship circle, who is therefore in the "mate" group across the kinship circle from the speaker). *See main entry:* **jamunya**. *Usage:* earlier spelling. *Paradigm:* **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguna- my male relative**. **Minypa gululapa aparrapa nguj-ama bijirriny-bokamurra, jaminya ngu-nenga**. Like the one that fathered my mother's brother and my mother, I call him maternal grandfather. *Synonym:* **mamam**. *See:* **jamcha** 'mother's brother's son/daughter (which in the instance of being mother's brother's son can be the same person as jaminya)'; **arr-gucha** 'man's daughter's daughter, mother's father's sister'. *Category:* **kin**.

**jamunbuk** *n.* a wallaroo; possibly the Black=Wallaroo, which lives in the stone country. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Macropus bernardus* (?). **Jamunbuk an-mugurrema**. The Black Wallaroo (?) lives in the stone country. *From:* **Guninggu/Rembarnga** (?). *Category:* **mammals**.

**jana** *i.v.* have eyes open. *See main entry:* **gana**.

**janachana** *i.v.* make=crumbs; scatter=crumbs; spill=crumbs. *Paradigm:* **-na, -cha; -n, -chin; -charna**. **Gala barra ny-janachana**. Don't scatter crumbs. *See:* **jenicha** 'make mess'; **mun-janachana** 'foam'; **-jinachina**; **-jina** 'crumbs'.

**janambal** *n.* a species of fish, marine and freshwater; the Barramundi. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Lates calcarifer*. *From:* **Wulak**. *Synonym:* **rajarra**. *See:* **garrnggalk** 'Spiky Bass, a fish similar to barramundi but smaller (sometime used of juvenile Barramundi)'. *Category:* **fish**.

**janambulukma** *t.v.* peel, as to skin a cooked wallaby, goanna or sea turtle, starting from the back and skinning to the front {skin=something}; also to peel stringybark or paperbark from tree, or to strip off the outer strings from a piece of stringybark. *Paradigm:* **-ngga, -nga; -n; -nggarna**. **Ngumula gu-janambulukmunga**. He peeled the outer strings off the piece of stringy bark. *See:* **jonama** 'back'. *Synonym:* **bimbulukma, gurderrba**.

**janara** *n.* ceremony; ritual. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **"A-lay, gun-guna gala nguburr-yinmiya gu-janara."** "Hey, we can't do it now at the ceremony." *Synonym:* **mat**. *See:* **bunggul** 'dancing part of ceremony'; **manakay** 'song part of ceremony'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**jandarra** *n.* stone; rock. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **gu-jandarra abu-buna** they hit/killed him with stones. **gun-guna jandarra gun-jaranga gu-yurra** these many stones lying here. *Synonym:* **gun-gurrema** 'rock, rocky outcrop (generally larger or heavier than jandarra)'. *Category:* **stones**.

**Jandi** *n.* Sunday. *Paradigm:* **gun-**.

1 • Sunday.

2 • week. *From:* **English**. *Category:* **times**.

**jangakcha** *i.v.* {make=sound} give men's ritual=call. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *See:* **galalaja** 'give women's ritual call'. *Category:* **sounds, ceremonies**.

**-jangarrk** *n.* bushfire; grassfire. *See main entry:* **mun-jangarrk**.

**janguny** *n.* story, as when talking and sharing. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **gu-janguny burr-yolkaja** he tricked then with a story. **janguny gu-ngurrjinga burrwa** he told them a story. *See:* **wengga** 'directive'; **jaruk** 'message'; **joborr** 'rule'; **rum; rom; system of beliefs; the meaning behind the law; jabarrk** 'shouted message of blame'.

**japa** *kin term.* elder brother. *Paradigm:* **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguna- my (male relative)**. **"Japa!"** "Elder brother!" **nguna-japa** my elder brother. *See:* **worla** 'brother'; **gu-rrora** 'younger brother'.



brother'; **jela** 'sister'; **ratamba** 'younger sister'. *Category: kin.*

**japaja** *i.v.* dig. *See main entry: gapaja.*

**japalana** *n.* metal container; billy=can; cup; plate; drum. *Paradigm: an-.* **japalana burr-balaja** plate with food on it. *Synonym: dandanga.* *See: gun-gugalambicha* 'paperbark container'; **an-gugalambicha**; **container made from an-balakul palm.** *Category: implements.*

**japalany** *n.* type of caterpillar; hairy=caterpillar, the hairs of which cause itching. *Paradigm: an-.* *Category: insects.*

**japalgarriya** *i.v.* instigate a ceremony. *See main entry: gapalgarriya.*

**japara** *n.* several species of marine and freshwater fishes; Banjofish; Spotted=Archerfish; Banded=Archerfish {archerfishes}; Sickfish; Short-finned=Batfish {batfish}; Spotted=Scat. *Variant: (D) An-barra; Martay.* *Paradigm: jin-.* *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga.* *Banjos banjos; Taxotes spp.; Drepane punctata; Zabidius novemaculeatus; Scatophagus argus.* *Synonym: yangkurra* '(Spotted/Common Archerfish; also Primitive A. found only in freshwater -- Gun-nartpa)'; **jolaborn.** *Category: fish.*

**japarna** *adv.* being dry. *Paradigm: occurs with nega cause to be or negiya cause self to be.* **Burdak murna ngu-jirra japarna ngu-negiya.** Wait, Im making my hands dry. *Antonym: -jalmuna* 'wet'.

**-japarna** *descr., loc.* dry one; shallow; in the shallows (where the ground is "dry" compared to under deep water). **Lika latung gubi-yerrnyjinga, minyja rraka yi-gurrepa jel gu-ningin.** Lika marn.gi aburr-ni marr gu-yinanga gun-japarna. Then they threw out a sounding line in case the ground (bottom) was near. Then they knew it was a little bit shallow. **Wurra michiyang gu-japarna mu-warrcha barra yi-gurrepa bamara.** But the ship will run aground in the shallows close to the island. *See: japarna* 'being dry'. *Antonym: -jalmuna* 'wet'. *See: -lupa* 'deep'; **gu-bugula gu-gorla** 'desert Jama.27:26'. *Category: habitats.*

**japarnamiya** *i.v.* become dry. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.* *See: japarna* 'being dry'; **maya** 'become'.

**japarndiya** *i.v.* sing, as with clapping sticks when singing clan songs, but also of modern singing (not of sorcery type "singing"). *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.* **a-japarndiya a-nirra** he is singing. *See: japarna* 'dry'; **rraya** 'spear self'. *Synonym: gu-lorra rraya.* *See: warba* 'work sorcery on (involves chanting, and is referred to in English as "singing")'.

**japi** *adv.* in ceremonial preparation stage for circumcision and initiation. **japi a-nirra he is being prepared for circumcision** **japi abi-nega barra** they are going seize him for circumcision and initiation. *See: mun-japi* 'foreskin'; **an-japi** 'young boy initiate in ceremonial preparation stage'; **gorrmol** 'newly circumcised'; **jawurlpa; majija** 'fully initiated, circumcised and healed'. *Category: ceremonies.*

**japuk** *n.* a type of bird; possibly Yellow Figbird. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Category: birds.*

**japurra** *st.n., interj.* mouth area. *Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..*

1 • mouth area, including lips, cheeks and chin.

2 • exclamation of surprise or pleasure.

3 • in sign language pointing to one's cheek indicates a reference to one's mother-in-law. **japurra a-jirra** his mouth area. *Category: body parts, signs.*

**-japurra** *n., descr.* sacred; taboo. **ngardawa rrawa gun-japurra** because the place is sacred. **a-barrngumurra Wangarr gun-nika gu-japurra rrawa** he entered the sacred place. **jin-japurra nula** it is taboo for him (as of some jin- class game meat which a person cannot eat). **jin-japurra jiny-ji achila jin-guburta o wurrparrn, jimarna jin-gubay.** [Note: **ji be (standing)** only occurs in this expression when the person affected is female.] It was taboo for her, catfish or emu, supposedly edible. **An-japurra a-ji achila, minypa jichicha o minyjak, jimarna an-gubay.** It was taboo for her, like seafood or game meat, supposedly edible. **An-japurra a-jirra achila. Burraya a-wurlurrbiya, a-bay.** It (fish) is taboo for her. Soon when it is brushed with burning leaves (by her brother) she can eat it. **Gu-japurra mu-ji achila, jimarna mun-gubay.** It (food) was taboo for her, supposedly edible. [Note: **gu-**, the gun-class acc. prefix, occurring with -japurra here and in following examples, perhaps in agreement with joborr rule or wangarra spirit of dead person.] **Gu-japurra a-ji achila, minypa birlmurr o an-gujarrcha o galamang.** It was taboo for her, that is, a crowbar or a knife or an axe. *See: japurra* 'mouth area (part of body used in sign language to indicate mother-in-law, a relationship which carries certain taboos'. *Synonym: momo.* *See: -jimurdayan; -mujanara* 'pertaining to ceremony'.

**japurra japurra rrimiya ji** *i. pred. phr.* pout; sulk. *Synonym:* **garla darrja, bama darrja, bamardarrja, yirrcha, -bama yikyikmaya**. *See:* **garla darrtarrja** ‘pout repeatedly’.

**japurra ngapa -jirra** *i.st. clause.* please; thank you; Im obligated to. *Paradigm:* **-jirra be punct. requires i.v. prefix in agreement with referent; otherwise a fixed expression**. *Category:* **kin**.

**japurrajerrjiya** *i.v.* thank; say=thankyou. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *See:* **japurra** ‘mouth area’; **jerrja** ‘lift down to independence’. *Synonym:* **japurramaya, ngana buya**. *See:* **marrngoypiya** ‘worship; show appreciation’.

**japurramaya** *i.v.* thank; say=thankyou. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Nominalised form:* **gun-gujapurramaya**. **Birripa burr-guya aburr-japurramayana nula**. They thanked him very much. *See:* **japurra** ‘mouth area’; **maya** ‘become like’. *Synonym:* **japurrajerrjiya, ngana buya (+dat. prn.)**. *See:* **marrngoypiya** ‘worship, show appreciation’.

**japurrcha** *i.v.* cook in hot sand and ashes. *See main entry:* **gapurrcha**.

**jaram** *n.* spider web. *Paradigm:* **mun-**.

1 • spider=web. *See:* **gat; gardany** ‘spider’.

2 • net; fish=net. *Synonym:* **mulucha, nit** ‘net’. *Category:* **spiders, implements**.

**jaranga** *n.* sand; sandy soil. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **jaranga an-gata gu-bachirra a-yurra** that sand in the sea. *See:* **ana-jaranga** ‘beach’.

**-jaranga** *descr.* many, lots=of, much. ...**lika aburr-werranga gu-galiya yerrcha aburr-gata gun-jaranga marn.gi aburr-ni, birripa aburr-bona gurda....** ...then some other men who knew many things, they came here.... **birripa gun-jaranga jal aburr-nirra aburr-workiya** they are greedy (always want lots). **wurra aburr-jaranga aburr-yinagatiya aburr-workiya** but lots (of people) are like that all the time. **Wurra gu-jaranga gu-rrawa wenga aburr-bona gurda nula aburr-ni**. But they were coming here to him from many places. *See:* **jaranga** ‘sand illus from Mk.1:45’.

**jarbarr** *n.* a type of tree; Cypress=Pine. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Callitris intratropica*. *Synonym:* **lanapinga**. *Category:* **plants**.

**-jarbarr** *n., descr.* collar=bone. **ngu-jarbarr** my collar bone. *See:* **jarbarr** ‘cypress pine (perhaps angle of collar bones resemble that of cypress pine branches)’. *Category:* **body parts**.

**jarl** *i.v.* hasten, hurry. *Paradigm:* **irregular; not suffixed**. *Usage:* may occur as Auxiliary 1 or Stative Auxiliary. **a-jarl a-bamuna** he hastened along. **Lika warrika abirri-garlmunapa abirri-jekarra abirri-jarl rrawa**. Then straight away they two (masc.) got up and returned quickly to camp. [Note jarl as Auxiliary 1 here.] **ana-jirra a-jarl** he is the youngest, i.e. he is hastening to be like his older siblings [Note: jarl as Stative Auxiliary here.] **janguny gu-barrjekarra gu-jarl** the story went back (spread) quickly. *See:* **jarlabiya** ‘walk’.

**jarlabiya** *i.v.* walk. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **gu-jarлакarr a-jarlabiyana** he walked along the road. *See:* **Gu-jarlabiya** ‘language name for Gun-nartpa dialect’; **bamba** ‘move along’.

**jarlacharla** *n.* edible fruit of Water=Lily, which is carried underwater. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Nymphaea violacea*. *Synonym:* **mun-bamburpamburr (Martay)**. *See:* **birdik (Martay); bubuga (Gun-nartpa)** ‘inner edible part of Water Lily flower’; **mu-jigarlawurra; muna-gagaba** ‘stem of Water Lily’; **jirrcha; mun-guji** ‘Water Lily tuber’. *Category:* **plants, foods**.

**jarlagaya** *i.v.* float. *See main entry:* **garlagaya**.

**jarlagulurrma** *t.v.* fold. *See main entry:* **garlagulurrma**.

**jarlagulurrmiya** *i.v.* be folded. *See main entry:* **garlagulurrmiya**.

**jarlaja** *i.v.* row a boat; paddle canoe. *See main entry:* **garlaja**.

**jarlajarlapa** *t.v.* look=after; fix=repeatedly; correct=repeatedly [Note: this form may substitute in phrases which normally have jarlapa, wherever the repeatedly sense is desired.] *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Nominalised form:* **-gujarlajarlapa**. **nipa gu-jarlajarlapura gu-ganyja gun-guniya rrawa rrapa barrwa waykin** he takes this world along safely repeatedly, and also heaven. **Minypa bulugi an-nika jaga a-ganaja achila a-workiya gun-jong gun-dirrartka gu-rrimanga a-workiya barra jiny-jarlajarlapa....** Like the bullocks master who looks after her all the time always has a sharp stick so he can repeatedly correct her.... *See:* **jarlapa** ‘make, fix, heal, do correctly’. *Synonym:* **marnmarnba, jaga gana** ‘(without focus on repeatedly)’.

**jarlakarlaja** *i.v.* propel self along with walking stick. *See main entry:* **garlakarlaja**.

**jarlakarr** *n.* road; way=of=living. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Aburr-jaranga gu-galiya yerrcha gun-gata gubu-mangga aburr-workiya jarlakarr.** Lots of people take that road all the time. **gu-jarлакarr a-bamuna** he went along the road. **Wurra gata gu-jarлакarr gu-rrarnba abirri-ninya abirri-jirrapa abirri-gapula.** But there on the edge of the road were sitting two blind men. *Synonym:* **guburda, yort.**

**jarlamбу** *n.* several species of fishes; common name for freshwater eel-tailed catfishes. *Variant:* (D) **An-barra; Martay.** *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **ganyjal (Gun-nartpa).** *See:* **warrwarrnya** 'marine eel-tailed catfishes'. *Category:* **fish.**

**jarlapa** *t.v.* make; fix; do properly. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.].

1 • make; build. **Wirnin mun-gata mbi-jarlapuna minypa Wangarr a-wena nula Mojich, rrapa minypa mun-mawunga mu-nana.** They made that tent like God told Moses, and like he (Moses) saw the pattern.

2 • repair; fix; heal. **nipa a-jarlapuna an-gata an-gugaliya** he healed that man.

3 • do carefully; do properly; say correctly. *Reflexive:* **dejarlapiya.** *Nominalised form:* **-gujarlapa.** **Gala barra ny-yerrnya, wurra jarlapa wu.** Dont throw it, but give it carefully/properly. **Ny-jarlapuna!** Youve (said/done) it correctly! *See:* **jarlajarlapa** 'fix repeatedly'.

**jarlapa ga** *t. pred. phr.* take=safely; train, teach in a permanent relationship; save in a continous sense. *Paradigm:* **both verbs require agreeing t.v. prefix.** *Nominalised form:* **-gujarlapa -guga.** *See:* **jarlapa** 'fix'; **ga** 'take'.

**jarlapa ma** *t. pred. phr.* rescue; get=carefully and correctly as of a radio message, inspite of static. **...lika aburr-ngaypa an-dakal nguburr-ganyja nyirrbu-gaypurda aburr-gata, rrapa minypa ngu-jarlapurda ngu-mangga an-guna....**then I took my soldiers, we took (him) away from them, and like I rescued this (man). *Synonym:* **marnmarnba.** *See:* **jarlapa** 'make, fix'; **ma** 'get'.

**jarlapa na** *t. pred. phr.* make=sure something is all right; check on something. **A-bupiyana, gu-jarlapuna gu-nana.** He went down (to the water), he checked that it was all right (that the tide was going out and there were fish). *See:* **jarlapa** 'make, fix'; **na** 'look at, see'.

**jarlapiya** *i.v.* take=care=of=self; watch=out; be careful. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** *Nominalised form:* **-gujarlapiya.** **A-jarlapiya a-bamburda.** He is careful (temperate). **buburr-jarlapiya burrwa aburr-gata ngacha gu-galiya yerrcha** watch out for those kinds of people. *See:* **jarlapa** 'fix'; **gochila dericha** 'take action to protect self; brace self'.

**-jarlarla** *n., descr.* sprout; little finger/toe. *See main entry:* **-jarlala.** *Usage:* alternate spelling.

1 • a sprout; a shoot. **Mipila mu-jirra m-bungguna, gu-gata wenga gugu mun-jarlarla m-bena.** The seed fell down, from there suddenly the sprout came up. **Gun-jong barra gu-jirra barrwa gu-bena gun-jarlarla.** The stump of the tree sprouted again. *Synonym:* **jalja** 'sprouting grass'.

2 • little=finger; little=toe. **gun-jarlarla apula** my little finger/toe. *See:* **gun-babalapa** '(see -babalapa)'; **gun-murnambula** 'thumb, big toe'; **murna** 'hand; fingers'. *Category:* **plants, body parts.**

**jarlawurra** *n.* two species of fishes, freshwater sole; Tailed=Sole; Selheims=Sole. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa.** *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Aseraggodes klunzingeri; Brachirus selheimi.* *See:* **jarlawurra** 'leaf (which sole fishes resemble as they lie on the bottom)'. *Category:* **fish.**

**jarlawurra** *n.* leaves, including tea=leaves. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **mula** 'hair, fur, feathers, leaves'; **birlapirla** 'shade, shade-giving foliage'. *Category:* **plants.**

**jarlcharlja** *i.v.* chew. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Synonym:* **jilamja;** *Antonym:* **ngorlaga** 'hold in mouth without chewing'.

**jarliwa** *i.v.* urinate. *See main entry:* **garliwa.**

**jarlk** *n.* stringy outer fibres from the bark of stringybark tree; tinder or torch of stringybark=fibres. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa.** *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Minypa lam rrapa jarlk gubi-rrimanga rrapa garlpi mbi-rrimanga aburr-bona gurda aburr-ni, lika aburr-bena.** Like they were coming here with lamps and torches and spears, then they arrived. *See:* **ngumula** 'stringybark tree, it's bark'; **derrka** 'bark of stringybark tree'; **gajagurdurk** 'fibre from inside a tree thats starting to get hollow'; **gun-gubirtabirtawiya** 'anything used as tinder'. *Category:* **plants, implements.**

**jarlma** *i.v.* get up; begin to do. *See main entry:* **garlma.**

**Jarlwayngu** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name of Gupupuyngu Tribe. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga.** *Category:* **clans.**

**jarnambal** *n.* type of tall grass, with broad, rough leaf. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **plants.**

**jarnbulcharmbul** *n.* large saltwater shrimp, which turns orange when cooked. *Paradigm:* **jirn-**. *See:* **wakal** ‘small saltwater prawn’; **ramacha**; **arr-merndarra** ‘freshwater prawn’. *Category:* **crustaceans, meats**.

**jarnpa** *n.* a type of tree, Banyan=Tree, the bark of which is used to make a string called yecha, which may be woven into string bags. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Ficus virens var. virens*. **Minypa galwarn nyibu-gorndanga, lika nyibu-gurderrburda. Nyibu-gurderrburda nyiburr-jarl, lika nyibu-banga, nyiburr-jalchaljinga minypa an-girra nyibu-banga, laka nyibu-ganyja. An-japarna nyibi-nenga, lika nyibu-benagurmunga, a-rracha jiny-jirra ji-marnga. A-lalarrjinga, lika nyibu-mangga, lika nyiburr-rrolpurda.** Like we cut the Banyan Tree aerial root(s), then we peel it. We peel it quickly, then we eat it, we chew like we eat the juice all up. We make it dry, then we lay it out to dry, the sun spears it. It gets dry, then we get it, then we roll it into string. *Synonym:* **galawarn**. *Category:* **plants**.

**jarn.gala** *n.* the core of the stem of young, single-stemmed palms, which is cooked and peeled and ground into a thick drink; possibly only from the Sand=Palm and one other palm which Brock notes as used for making a drink. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Livistona humilis; L. inermis*. **Jarn.gala: minypa barra mu-jirra an-jardarrk. Mun-ngardapiya bulgay.** The core of the stem of young palms: like the base of an inland or higher-ground palm. Its the same as bulgay. **Jarn.gala mun-maliyarra nyibi-yerrnyjinga, lika nyibi-rremanga gu-banggalat gu-guyinda gu-gurrema. Ganapiya lika bugula nyibu-mangga, nyibu-gurragaja gu-banggalat gu-guyinda, lika nyibu-banga.** The skin of the (cooked) edible core we throw away, then we pound the core in a mortar with a rock. When that's finished, then we get water, we rinse it with water in the mortar, then we eat it. *Synonym:* **bulgay**. *See:* **an-jardarrk** ‘tall, single-stemmed palms with edible central growing shoot’; **an-balakul** ‘monsoon forest palm of which the core of the stem of the young plants is eaten raw that step probably omitted here because of earlier context.’. *Category:* **plants, foods**.

**jarn.gich** *n.* generic for any poison=sake, and especially of the King=Brown=Snake. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M)** **Jowunga. Pseudechis australis. Specific:** **an-murnabama** ‘King Brown Snake’; **jirn-deymulaganyja, Taipan, Western Brown Snake**; *Antonym:* **nguymbula, ana-bericha** ‘non-poisoness snake (generic)’. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**jarnyirrk** *n.* water buffalo. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **nganaparra**. *From:* **Gunwinggu**. *Category:* **mammals**.

**jarra** *t.v.* put vertically. *See main entry:* **garra**.

**jarra** *mood wd.* instead; rather; inspite=of=that (on the paragraph/discourse level, signals a contrast in expectation between something of the foregoing and what follows). *Paradigm:* **occurs in phonological phrase with nominative prn., demonstrative descr., the conjunction wurra but, or the mood word jimarna supposed. ...wurra ana-nga an-nyagara nginyipa ny-yucha ny-yorkiya, gala barra gu-galiya yerrcha ny-jurdagurdarriya burrwa nginyipa ny-yinmiya. Wurra aburr-gata minypa waykin aburr-molamola rrapa wupa aburr-werra, birripa jarra aburr-gurdagurdarriya burrwa aburr-workiya gu-gapa gu-guta.** ...but whatever poor person you give to all the time, didn't show other people what you're doing. But those who are good on the outside and bad on the inside, they instead (do that, i.e.) show their actions to each other all the time back and forth. **...an-nelangga Christ, gun-narda jarra minypa Yichrayal yerrcha abu-ngurrjinga aburr-workiya Machaya....** ...his name Christ, that is like the Israel group always call him Messiah instead.... **...wurra nipa gala jal a-nirrarna mari gu-garra achila; wurra jarra nipa gu-borrwurra a-ni nipa a-yinmiya barra jiny-bawa, wurpa lika minypa nipa jin-gata gala jiny-yinmiya mari gu-ma.** ...but he didn't want to make trouble for her; but rather he was thinking about how he could leave her, except like she wouldn't be able to get trouble. **Wurra nuwurra waypa Jochap a-galiyana janguny minypa Ayrat murna a-wuna an-nigipa walkur...rrapa nipa gugu bunggawa a-ni gun-gata...rrawa...lika nipa Jochap a-gurkuja, jimarn jarra nipa a-boy barra yi-gata.** But later when Joseph heard the story, like Herod had turned things over to his son and he was now the boss of that place, then Joseph was afraid, supposing in spite of that he must go there. *Synonym:* **jarrapa** ‘instead also’; **jarraka** ‘instead then didnt want illus from Mt.1:19; Joseph illus from Mt.2:22’.

**jarracharra** *n.* coldness which includes dampness and has a connotation of being undesirable. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Jarracharra mu-rakaja apula, ngu-wurrwurjinga ngu-jarl.** When damp coldness sits on me I quickly start shivering. **Mu-jarracharra a-rrimanga.** He's cold. *Synonym:* **mern** ‘(often with connotation of being desirable)’. *See:* **-mujarracharra** ‘cold (thing)’; **gun-jimern** ‘refreshing thing’.

**Jarradi** *n.* Saturday. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Jarradi gu-ni** it was Saturday. *From:* **English**. *Category:* **times**.

**jarrak** *n.* type of bird like little magpie. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **durrowturrow** ‘magpie’. *Category:* **birds**.

**jarraka** *mood wd.* instead=then (on the paragraph/discourse level, signals a contrast in expectation between something of the foregoing and what follows). *Paradigm:* **occurs as second member in phonological phrase with the mood word jimarna supposing. ...birripa aburr-galiyana rrapa marn.gi gun-gata meyal gu-murna nipa a-wena birripa burr-ngurrjinga a-ni. Lika...burr-rrupiya burrbu-menga aburr-werranga gu-galiya yerrcha, birripa barra minypa Jesus abu-yolka, jimarn jarraka nipa a-yolkiyan a-wenggin.** ...they heard and understood that that



parable he spoke he was telling about them. Then they got some other men with money, so they will trick Jesus, supposing instead he would probably then say something wrong. *Synonym:* **jarra** 'instead'; **jarrapa** 'instead also'.

**jarral** *n.* whiskers. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Jarral, Gu-jarral a-buna,....** When he first got whiskers,.... **Awa, ganapiya. Jarral a-buna, gugu gapula a-ni barra.** Aha, it's finished. He's got whiskers, now he will become an old person. **Jarral gu-rrimanga.** He has whiskers. **an-guna jarral niya** this man is very old. *See:* **an-jarral** 'old man'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**Jarral A-jirra** *proper n.* a place between the Blyth River and Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**jarrapa** *mood wd.* instead=also (on the paragraph/discourse level, signals a contrast in expectation between something of the foregoing and what follows). *Paradigm:* **occurs as second member in phonological phrase with the mood word jimarna supposing. ...burrbu-gaypurda aburr-workiya gun-birripa bala. Minyjiya. Lika aburr-garlmiyapa Wangarr abu-wengganacha aburr-workiya gun-baykardakarda, minypa barra aburr-werranga burrbina rrapa gubu-borrwa, jimarn jarrapa bama aburr-yinda aburr-molamola. ...they cheat them out of their houses all the time. It is so. Then they get up and pray long (prayers) all the time, like so others will see them and think about it, supposing also that they are good instead. Synonym:** **jarra** 'instead'; **jarraka** 'instead then'.

**-jarrarderta** *descr.* stiff, rigid, as of someone who has had a convulsion. **Nipa burr-guya gun-nerra gu-nirra nula gu-workiya, minypa an-jarrarderta a-nirra a-workiya.** It is very bad for him all the time, like (his limbs) are rigid all the time. juncture of roots, but it is required for spelling regardless.

**jarratu** *n.* young female Agile=Wallaby {wallaby}. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga. Macropus agilis.** *Generic:* **gornabola.** *See:* **merlpa** 'large female Agile Wallaby'; **balkich** 'large or small male A. Wallaby'. *Category:* **mammals**.

**jarrcha** *t.v.* slice=off; carve; chip. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form:* **an-gujarrcha. a-garlmunapa a-jarrchinga gelama a-jirra an-gata** he got up and sliced off the ear of that man.

**jarriya** *i.v.* put self vertically. *See main entry:* **garriya**.

**jarrka** *t.v.* spread=down, as of paperbark or blanket in making a place to sit or sleep. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Synonym:* **yarlangga**.

**jarrka** *n.* a type of goanna; Goulds=Goanna. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Varanus gouldii. Jarrka gapal a-yurra a-workiya.** Goulds Goanna lives in the floodplains country. *Synonym:* **wukali, banggal.** *Category:* **reptiles**.

**jarrkarra** *t.v.* lift=up, raise up, literally or figuratively. *Paradigm:* **-na, -ja; -n, -jin; -jarna.** *Reflexive:* **jarrkarriya. Lika nipa an-gata an-yarl kuch aburr-yigipa aburr-borrmunga abi-jarrkarrana, gu-bala waykin jonama gu-jirra gu-guyinda aburr-warrchinga.** Then that weak man, his countrymen lifted him up, they went up onto the roof of the house. **Lika a-bona, a-bena achila, mernda jinyjirra jin-dimarra, jiny-jarrkarrana, gugu gu-bona achila gu-derda.** Then he went, he came to her, he held her arm, he lifted her up, and suddenly the sickness left her. **Ngaypa ngu-delipa ngu-negiyana, minypa arr-jarrkarrana ana-goyburra nyiburr-molamola.** I made myself small, like I lifted you all up, you are in a state of well-being. **"Ganapa jarrkarra apula!"** "Stop raising up (the name of that dead person) to me!" (an offensive thing to do). **"Nginyipiya ny-buna, a-lay!"** **"Gala barra ny-jarrkarra apula ny-boy. Gala ngu-burndarna."** "You killed him, hey!" "Don't be raising up (the name of that dead person) to me. I didn't kill him."

**jarrkarrgarra** *i.v.* poke the ground. *See main entry:* **garrkarrgarra**.

**jarrkarrgurrja** *i.v.* feel for something. *See main entry:* **garrkarrgurrja**.

**jarrkarriya** *i.v.* lift=self=up; lift part of self up, as to lift arms. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. murna aburr-jirra aburr-jarrkarriyana** they raised their arms. *See:* **jarrkarra** 'lift up'.

**-jarrkcharrk** *descr.* tattered; torn. **mirikal mun-jarrkcharrk a-barrngumuna a-ji** he was wearing tattered clothes. *Synonym:* **-gugorndurndiya.** *See:* **-mujarrkchijarrk** 'rough, uneven'.

**jarrma** *n.* a lie; blame. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Ngardawa gun-burrall ngika; wurra jarrma gubu-menga apula.** Because it's not true; but they blamed me. **jarrma gu-yurra** someone is being blamed (but it's not out in the open). **jarrma gu-barripa** he discovered he was being blamed.

**jarrma** *i.v.* dig. *See main entry:* **garrma**.

**jarrwiya** *i.v.* startle. *See main entry:* **garrwiya (+caus. prn.).**

**jartcha** *i.v.* be stuck. *See main entry: gartcha.*

**Jartmarr** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from beyond Ji-barlbarl. *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Category: clans.*

**Jartpangarri** *proper n.* a social corroboree from East Arnhem Land. *Paradigm: mun-. Category: ceremonies.*

**jaruk** *n.* message, either good or bad. *Paradigm: gun-. jaruk gu-ngurrjinga* he told the message. *jaruk a-ji* he delivered the message. *jaruk a-jabarrchinga* he angrily shouted the message. *See: wengga* 'directive'; *janguy* 'story'; *joborr* 'rule'; *rum*; *rom* 'system of beliefs, the meaning behind the law'; *jabarrk* 'shouted message of blame'.

**jarwarra** *n.* gift=exchange after circumcision and initiation of a young man is completed; the close family of the young man, and the relatives who carried out the initiation for them, exchange gifts, and then the young man may return to his family. *Paradigm: mun-. Jarwarra mu-rrenyjinga a-jekarra burrinyjula. Minypa gerra aburr-wuchichiyana.* On the basis of the gift exchange the initiated young man returned to his mother and father. Like (the two sides of the family) gave gifts to each other. *Jarwarra nyiburr-ji.* We (excl.) had a gift exchange ceremony (after the initiation was completed). *Jarwarra an-gurrimapa ana-garlmiya, nyanyapa niya a-wucha.* The one who has the gifts all ready gets up (and) gives them to the (young mans) father. *See: mu-jarwarra bacha* 'pretend fight'. *Category: ceremonies.*

**jawa** *st.n.* throat; voice; river. *Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..*

1 • neck; throat, the part of the body also used to describe the main part of a river. *jawa a-jirra* his neck. *ana-gartcha jawa a-jirra* the neck (main part) of the river.

2 • voice; larynx. *jawa a-jirra marn.gi nula* (they) know his voice. *Synonym: manyjirda* 'throat, voice, river'; *gu-lorra* 'voice, Adam's apple'; *an-jawa* 'main part of river'. *See: munyula* 'oesophagus'; *burr-bapala burr-jawa* 'with wife and children'. *Category: body parts, rivers.*

**jawa** *i.v.* bleed; exude=fluid. *Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. maningan a-jawunga* he is bleeding. *Mipila gu-jirra gu-jawunga.* The spring is exuding (water). *Synonym: jortcha.*

**jawa ngarrku** *kin term.* said by husband to wife, our mutual offspring, son or daughter. *See: -jawapa* 'maternal offspring'; *burr-bapala burr-jawa* 'family; with wife and children'. *Category: kin.*

**jawaja** *i.v.* be ready=to=go; get=up=to=go, especially of going hunting. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Ny-jawajinga apula.* You're ready to go with me. (with the connotation of pushing me to do something bad).

**jawalaka** *adv.* compensated; appeased. *Paradigm: occurs with ni be (sitting) and nega cause to be. "Wupa! Jawalaka nega!" "Give to him (emphatic)! Appease him!"*

**-jawanyja** *n., descr.* wet season flowers or blossoms, especially the flowers of trees that will bear fruit, but also of paperbark trees and others that blossom at the beginning of the wet. *Paradigm: requires descriptive prefix in agreement with the noun class of the tree. mun-jawanyja mu-rrimanga* (the tree/plant) has flowers. *mun-jawanyja m-burnda niya* (the honeybee/insect) gets nectar from the flowers. *gun-jawanyja* flowers as of paperbark tree. *See: jawa* 'throat'. *Synonym: martay* '(dry season flowers)'. *See: dubalar* 'nectar'. *Category: plants.*

**-jawapa** *n., descr.* offspring of a woman, as referred to by the woman and her siblings; maternal offspring. *Paradigm: an- or jin- depending on referent. an-jawapa arrburra* male offspring for us (pl. incl.) *See: jawa* 'throat'. *Synonym: mu-lopa, gapurrmuga, ngalanga.* *See: jawa ngarrku* 'our mutual offspring (said by husband to wife)'. *Category: kin.*

**jawawiya** *i.v.* crane=neck; peer this way and that. *See main entry: jaywaywiya. Usage: some speakers. Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Lika jiny-jurduwaja, jiny-jawawiyana wupa gu-gurrema....* Then she bent over, (and) peered around inside the cave.... *A-jawawiyana a-bona wupa; mu-nana mirikal mun-guyinda mu-yunya, wurra gala wupa a-barrngumiyarna.* He peered all around inside; he saw the clothes lying there, but he didn't go inside. *See: jawa* 'throat'; *wuya* 'give self'; *jaywarriya* 'turn head around'.

**jawina** *n.* friend; disciple; with connotations of a co-worker in subordinate role. *Paradigm: class determined by referent....lika gatiya a-rakaja, rrapa aburr-yigipa jawina aburr-bona gurda, aburr-mulpiyana nula.* ...then he sat down there, and his disciples came here, (and) gathered around him. *See: wacharr* 'friend who stops one from fighting'. *Category: status.*

**jawirt** *n.* newly circumcised initiate, still in initiation process and not yet healed. *Paradigm: an-. Gala gu-luyपालुypa jiny-boy jiny-yorkiya, rrapa jawirt gala jinyu-ni nula.* She doesn't go on affairs all the time, and she doesn't stay with newly

circumcised young men. *See: an-japi* ‘young boy initiate in preparation stage’; *an-jawurlpa*; *an-majija* ‘circumcised and fully initiated man’. *Category: status.*

**jawurlpa** *restr.adv.* fully initiated, circumcised and healed. *See: japi* ‘in preparation for circumcision’; *gormmol* ‘newly circumcised’. *Synonym: majija. Category: status.*

**Jawurlpa A-nirra** *proper n.* a place east of Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp toward the Blyth River. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**jawurrga** *st.n. head. Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..* *jawurrga arr-jirra* our head (generic). *jawurrga jiny-jirra* her head. *ana-jawurrga* on-his-head. *Synonym: bama. Category: body parts.*

**jawurrga -gubalcha** *n./descr. phr.* someone for trusting in; a trustworthy person; *Synonym: bama, marr -gubalcha. Category: status.*

**jawurrga -jirra -jechinuwa** *descr. clause.* wise person, straight thinker. *See main entry: -jechinuwa.*

**jawurrga -jirra -werra** *descr. clause.* bad, forgetful, distracted.

1 • bad=person who steals etc.

2 • forgetful; distracted. *jawurrga a-jirra an-nerra* he's a bad person who steals etc. / he's forgetful, distracted. *Category: status.*

**jawurrga -jirra -werra (+dat. prn)** *descr. clause.* {guilty} feel=guilty and pout or be withdrawn, thinking someone will scold. *Paradigm: requires dat. prn.; -jirra requires i.v. prefix; -werra requires descr. prefix -- all in agreement with the person described.* *jawurrga a-jirra an-nerra nula* he's feeling guilty, pouting, thinking someone will scold him.

**jawurrga wechawecha** *i. clause.* wonder=about; puzzle=over. *See main entry: wechawecha. Synonym: bama wechawecha.*

**-jay** *att. wd.* hey (fem.) *See main entry: a-jay.*

**jaya** *i.v.* take self. *See main entry: gaya.*

**jayana** *n.* tobacco=residue or sediment. *Paradigm: mun-. Jayana ngana mu-maya mu-workiya, lika mbi-wirrknga, lika mbi-banga.* Tobacco residue fills (the pipe), then they scrape it, then they smoke it. *See: jambaku; ngarali* ‘tobacco’.

**jayanaya** *i.v.* shine, as of the sun, moon, stars or any light; glow; reflect=light, as of an object glinting in the sun or in the beam of a light, or of the sky at dawn, or of water reflecting the moon. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Nominalised form: -gujayanaya. ...birripa gubi-nana bardayala gu-jayanayana gu-ji. ...they saw a bright light shining. ...jibi-nana jin-gata gata jiny-jayanayana. ...they saw that star shining. See: darrja* ‘be hot (the usual term used of the sun shining)’; *rro* ‘burn (the usual term used of a fire or a lightbulb)’.

**jaybicha** *t.v.* {tie=neck} tie the neck of something or someone. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. See: jawa* ‘throat’; *bicha* ‘tie’.

**jaygacha** *i.v.* be thirsty; to thirst. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. ...minypa bugula ngu-jaygachinga, nginyipa nguna-wuna....* ...like when I was thirsty for water, you gave it to me.... *See: jawa* ‘throat’; *gacha* ‘dry up’.

**jaygornda** *t.v.* cut=head=off. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. Minypa nipa burr-jerrmarra, gatiya nipa Jon wupa a-ninya birripa abi-jaygorndanga....* Like he sent them, there where Jon was in jail they cut off his head.... *See: jawa* ‘throat’; *gornda* ‘cut’.

**jayngarnja** *i.v.* be hoarse; have laryngitis. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. See: jawa* ‘throat’.

**jaypa** *t.v.* deprive, cheat. *See main entry: gaypa.*

**jaypachichiya** *i.v.* deprive each other. *See main entry: gaypachichiya.*

**jaypurlga** *n.* type of yam, a long tuber brown in color. *Paradigm: mun-. Rrapa wartpirrcha rrapa yumula rrapa jaypurlga, gun-gata minypa marnnga jin-ngardapa nula minypa mu-rronga lika mun-molamola.* And the wartpirrcha yam and the yumula yam and the jaypurlga yam, the time is like one hour for them that they cook and then they are done. *Category: plants, foods, tubers.*

**jaywa** *t.v.* take aim=at; be poised, ready to shoot, spear or hit game, or to a chop tree. *Paradigm: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem*

change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. ...**gu-jaywuja a-jirra gun-gata gun-jong burr-bama burr-rrepara barra gu-yartkujama**. ...he is poised aiming at that tree to chop it down from head to foot....**nawanawa a-ni burr-bu barra...burr-jawaja a-jirra, ngaja, ngarla!** ...is is ready to kill them...he is standing poised, aiming at them, indeed! See: **bama mu-rra** 'fit spearthrower to spearshaft'.

**jaywarrcha** *i.v.* raise=head up to peer at something; straighten up to peer over something. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final **a** changes to **i** before suffixes beginning with **n** and **ng**.]. See: **jawa** 'throat'; **warrcha** 'ascend'.

**jaywarriya** *i.v.* turn=head=around. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Rapa nipa a-jaywarriyana, bijirri-nana, lika a-wena butula**. And he turned his head around, saw them (dl.), then spoke to them. See: **jawa** 'throat'; **werra** 'bad; poorly (which is also the root for -werranga different)'; **jawawiya** 'crane neck; peer'.

**jaywaywiya** *i.v.* peer this way and that. See main entry: **jawawiya**.

**jechinuwa** *adv.* straight; right; directly. **Jarlakarr jechinuwa gu-yurra**. The road lies straight. **jechinuwa nega** make it straight. **Nipa jechinuwa a-ni a-workiyana**. He always did what was right. **ana-bona, jechinuwa a-wena nula** he came and spoke directly to him. See: **bama jechinuwa borrra** 'think right'; **jechinuwa -guborrra** 'straight/right thinker'; **bama jechinuwa nega** 'make wise'.

**-jechinuwa** *descr.* straight; right; righteous; wise. **Jarlakarr gun-jechinuwa bubi-nega!** You all make the road straight!**Rrawa gun-jechinuwa gu-ni barra**. The place (and all the people in it) will be right/righteous. **Gun-jechinuwa gu-borrrurra a-workiyana**. He thought right things all the time. **Nipa jawurrga a-jirra an-jechinuwa**. He's a wise person. **aburr-jechinuwa aburr-guyinda** righteous kind (of people).

**jechinuwa -guborrra** *n. phr.* straight=thinker. **jechinuwa an-guborrra** straight thinking (man). *Synonym:* **jawurrga -jirra -jechinuwa**. See: **bama jechinuwa borrra** 'think straight'; **bama jechinuwa nega** 'make wise'. *Category:* **status**.

**-jeja** *n., descr.* of people or animals, wounded, or the wound itself; having a sore, or the sore itself; and of things such as a garment, a container, a canoe, torn or having a hole, or the tear or hole itself. **Lika gun-gatiya ana-munya an-gata bijirri-ganyja, bijirri-wepana abirri-jeja**. Then that very night that (man) took the two of them (masc.), (and) washed their wounds. **Rapa an-ngardapa an-gugaliya an-gata burr-guya an-jeja a-ngolkuya, minypa gun-guburlububurluja gu-rrimarra**. And one man there had lots of sores that smelled, like he had (a disease) that made him break out (in sores).

**jejibupiya** *i.v.* go=back=down=repeatedly. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. See: **jejiga** 'return repeatedly'; **bupiya** 'go down'.

**jejiga** *i.v.* return=repeatedly. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with **ng**.]. **gala ana-nga mu-na a-jejiga mun-gata** no one returns repeatedly to see that (wild fruit tree). See: **barrjejiga** 'move back repeatedly'; **jeka; worndaja** 'return'.

**jeka** *i.v.* return, give up, stay back. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with **ng**.].

1 • return. **a-jekarra gu-yigipa gu-rrawa** he returned to his country. **burraya ana-jeka** soon he could come back. **burraya nyiburr-jeka barra gurda** soon we will come back here.

2 • stay=back. **Aburr-jekarra; gala jal aburr-ni aburr-boy**. They stayed back; they didn't want to go.

3 • give=up. **a-jeknga** he has given up. *Synonym:* **worndaja**; *Antonym:* **jinyjapa workiya** 'always stand (firm)'. See: **barrjeka** 'move back'; **jejiga** 'return repeatedly'; **barrjejiga** 'move back repeatedly'.

**-jeka** *descr.* new. See main entry: **-geka**.

**jel** *n.* earth; ground; soil. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **gun-guniya gu-jel** here on earth (in contrast to in sky/heaven). **jel gu-ngorrkian** the earth shook (as in earthquake). See: **rrawa** 'place; world'.

**jela** *kin term.* sister. See main entry: **jala**. Usage: free fluctuation. *Paradigm:* **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguji-** my (female relative). **Jela!** Sister! **nguji-jela** my sister. *Synonym:* **jelapa, lamurrpa** '(nominative)'. See: **ratamba** 'younger sister'; **worla** 'brother'; **japa** 'elder brother'; **gu-rrora** 'younger brother'. *Category:* **kin**.

**jelagulurrma** *i.v.* put in one heap. See main entry: **gelagulurrma**.

**jelakuwiya** *i.v.* eat up big. See main entry: **gelakuwiya**.

**jelamajortka** *i.v.* warn. See main entry: **gelamajortka**.



**jelamalakaliya** *i.v.* listen attentively. *See main entry:* **gelamalakaliya**.

**jelambelapiya** *i.v.* clean ears. *See main entry:* **gelambelapiya**.

**jelapa** *kin term*. sister. *Paradigm:* occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom sister is so related. **jelapa acha** sister to her. *Synonym:* **lamurrpa**. *See:* **worlapa** 'sibling'. *Category:* **kin**.

**jemberr** *n.* wet=season, which is often used as the measure for one year. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Jemberr: minypa yorr gu-bunggiya gu-workiya**. Wet season: like (when) rain falls all the time. **Jemberr: minypa jalja m-beya mu-workiya**. Wet season: like (when) the grass shoots come all the time. *See:* **gornmol** 'build-up to the wet season'; **mu-dawarr** 'end of wet season and beginning of dry'; **warlirr**; **rarranyjarr** 'dry season 22/31/91, i.e. four seasons'. *Category:* **seasons**.

**jemernda** *n.* strong heavy wire and the implements made from it: four-pronged spearhead, fish-spear; single-pronged spearhead (used on people); light metal=rod used for digging tubers and spearing fish. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **jitabata** 'four-pronged spearhead; fishspear'; **jemernda wupa an-ngardapiya** 'single-pronged spearhead'; **yalway** 'metal rod (Martay)'. *See:* **birlmurr** 'iron; iron rod'; **gulinga** 'lightweight flexible wire'. *Category:* **implements**.

**jemernda wupa an-ngardapiya** *n. phr.* single-pronged spearhead (for spearing a person), made from strong heavy wire and bound into the spearshaft with light flexible wire. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **dap** '(Martay)'; **gupa** '(borrowed from Guninggu)'. *Category:* **implements**.

**jemitri** *n.* cemetery. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. ...**gubu-menga gun-gata barra jemitri gu-ji burrwa....** ...they got that (place) to be a cemetery for them.... *From:* English.

**jena** *t.v.* search=for; look=for. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga, -rda, -ngarna**. **Lika abi-jenarra aburr-bona rrawa**. Then they went to the place searching for him. ...**lika ana-gakiyana, yi-gurrepa a-wena burrwa, "A-lay, ana-nga nyibi-jenanga?"** ...then he moved toward (them), up close he spoke to them, "Hey, who are you looking for?" *Synonym:* **wecha, wechawecha**.

**jench** *n.* cent(s). *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **mun-ngardapa jench** one cent. *From:* English.

**jenicha** *i.v.* make mess. *Paradigm:* **-nga, -n, -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Aburr-jenichinga aburr-workiya, gun-nerra gubi-yerrnyjinga**. They make a mess all the time when they throw rubbish. *See:* **janachana** 'scatter crumbs'; **-jinachina**; **-jina** 'crumbs'; **mun-janachana** 'foam'.

**-jeninyja** *n., descr.* drool, as of a baby or a dog. **gulukula an-jeninyja** dogs drool. **delipa jin-jeninyja an-jeninyja a-beya a-yurra** (the dogs) drool keeps coming out. *Category:* **body products**.

**jengama** *t.v.* shy away from. *See main entry:* **gengama**.

**jengamachichiya** *i.v.* be shy of each other. *See main entry:* **gengamachichiya**.

**jengay** *n.* catapult; slingshot. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *From:* English shanghai. *Category:* **implements**.

**gerbawa** *t.v.* stray away from. *See main entry:* **gerbawa**.

**jerdajerdamiya** *i.v.* slip. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero, -n, -rna**. *Synonym:* **jerryericha**.

**jerdajirda/-jerdajirda** *adv.; descr.* smooth; slippery. **Minypa nipa bala an-gurra jerdajirda gu-nenga a-workiya jel....** Like the builder of a house always makes the ground smooth.... ...**gun-guburlububurluja gun-guyinda gu-ngukurdanyjiya barra gun-jerdajirda gu-ni barra**. ...the rough/bumpy kind will change (and) be smooth.

**jerdapa/-jerdapa** *kin terms*. mother's=mother's=brother. *Paradigm:* occurs unaffixed and without free prn. as your....; occurs with Excluded pers. prefix as I, we your....; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom mother's mother's brother is so related; in this latter phrase jerdapa may take 3rd pers. sg. descr., acc. prefix in agreement with and referring to something belonging to or analogous to mother's mother's brother to the country of mother's mother's brother. **Jerdapa a-wena**. Your mother's mother's brother said so. **nyirri-jerdapa** we two (your) mother's mother's brothers. **jerdapa niya** his mother's mother's brother. **gun-jerdapa niya rrawa** the country of his mother's mother's brother. *See:* **jerd/-jerda** 'mother's mother's brother (vocative)'; **-pa** 'repetition suffix'. *Category:* **kin**.

**jerd/-jerda** *kin term*. mother's=mother's=brother. *Paradigm:* vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguna- my (male relative); occurs unaffixed with pronom. descr. as your, his, etc. ....; occurs unaffixed with the imperfect form of nega cause to be, address as as the one called.... "Jerd, a-lay!" "Hey, mother's mother's brother!" **nguna-jerd** my mother's mother's brother. **an-nginyipa jerd** your mother's mother's brother. **jerd niy-nenga** the one you call mother's mother's brother. *See:* **jerdapa/-jerdapa** '(different co-occurrences)'. *Category:* **kin**.

**jerija** *t.v.* refuse to give to, as, for example, when a person in hospital is not allowed to have food. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. A-jerijinga: minypa balaja gala a-wucharna. He refused him: like he didn't give him food. *Synonym:* **dalaja**, **gaypa**.

**-jerna** *descr.* deaf. *See main entry:* **gerna**, **-gerna**.

**jernagurrmiya** *i.v.* put self as a block. *See main entry:* **gernagurrmiya**.

**jernda** *t.v.* hurt; cause pain. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. *Reflexive:* **jerndiya**. nguna-jerndanga you're hurting me.

**jerndiya** *i.v.* hurt=self. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. ...wurra minypa ji-rrepara gu-burnda jiny-yorkiya, nipa wupa ji-murna jiny-jerndiya jiny-yorkiya. ...but like she kicks it with her foot all the time, she hurts her own self all the time. *See:* **jernda** 'hurt'.

**jerra** *st.n.* leg. *Paradigm:* characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. Jerra ngu-jirra ngu-jerrngardawiyana. I stretched out my leg. *Synonym:* **bolgarrgarr**. *See:* **banda** 'lower leg'; **ngarnama** 'inner thigh'; **ngalma** 'outer thigh'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**-jerrgarrkarra** *descr.* fast moving, as of a motorcar or anything moving fast, and also of rapid=speech, referred to colloquially as slippery language. **gun-jerrgarrkarra a-weya a-workiya** he speaks fast language all the time. *See:* **-jerdajirda/-jerdajirda** 'smooth, slippery (surface)'.

**jerrja** *t.v.* lift down. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

1 • lift=down, as from a table or carrying position on shoulder.

2 • grant=independence to grown child.

3 • dismiss from work, sack, fire, sever=relationship. **Lika aburr-jurrwurra gu-gapa gu-rrarnba, gatiya minypa nipa bijirriny-jerrjinga...wurra nipa gu-bala a-barrngumurra burrwa Ju yerrcha gun-burriya....** Then they (pl.) crossed to the other shore, (and) it's there he let them go their way...but he went into the house of the Jews....*See:* **barrjerrja** 'give in marriage'.

**jerrjangardawiya** *i.v.* straighten=out arm, leg or fingers. *See main entry:* **jerrngardawiya**. *Usage:* contracted form. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Mernda a-jirra a-jerrjangardawiyana, a-rrimarra**. He straightened out his arm (and) touched him. **Jerrjangardawiya murna ny-jirra!** Stretch out your hand/fingers! **jerra ngu-jirra ngu-jerrngardawiyana** I stretched out my leg. *See:* **dirrtirrja** 'stretch self'; **yarlayarlawiya** 'unfold self (which may refer to stretching out fingers)'.

**jerrjerrja** *t.v.* pour=into=something. *See main entry:* **jorrjorrja**. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive:* **jerrjerrjiya** choose. **Mu-jerrjerrjinga mernda a-jirra ana-guyinda barra ngu-bay**. He pour it (juice) into a cup with handle so I could drink it. *See:* **jerrma** 'send'. *Antonym:* **yerryerrja** 'pour out of'.

**jerrjerrjiya** *i.v.* choose=person, as to be on a team. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna; requires dat. prn. in agreement with the person chosen. *Nominalised form:* **-gujerrjerrjiya**. **Lika nipa a-jerrjerrjiyana burrwa 12 gu-galiya yerrcha barra burr-gurrma aburr-yigipa aburr-mujama**. Then he chose twelve men so he could put them as his workers. *See:* **jerrjerrja** 'pour into something'. *Synonym:* **ma** 'get, choose'; **rrowiya** 'choose (thing)'.

**jerrk** *n.* string bag; womb. *Paradigm:* **mun-**.

1 • string=bag, which is made from yecha, the native string, slung from the forehead and used as a general carry-all when the women go hunting for mussels, yams, etc.; the bag is woven, using a needle, and with the beginnings of the bag stretched around the woman's knees, as she sits on her legs, to hold it firm as she works it.

2 • womb. **Jerrk: an-delipa a-yurra a-workiya wupa**. Womb: (where) the baby (foetus) sleeps all the time inside. *Category:* **bags**, **body parts**.

**jerrkpawa** *t.v.* dodge something. *See main entry:* **gerrkpawa**.

**jerrma** *t.v.* send; send=for. *See main entry:* **jerrmama**. *Usage:* full form. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna. *Usage:* this contracted form is more widely used. ...**lika abi-jerrmarra, a-jekarra a-bona**. ...then they sent him, he went back. **Lika janguny gu-jerrmarra nula an-nigipa nyanyapa niya....** Then he sent a message to his father....*See:* **jerra** 'leg'; **ma** 'get'.

**jerrmama** *t.v.* send. *See main entry:* **jerrma**.

**jermela** *adv.* with hands outstretched, begging; asking=repeatedly for something. *Paradigm:* occurs with **ji be** (standing). **Jermela ngu-jirra nggula**. I'm asking you repeatedly, depending on you. (said in happy apology for asking

for more tea leaves). *See: jerra* ‘leg or jerrma send’; *mela* ‘abdomen’.

**jerrmiya** *i.v.* send=send, as of sending one's spirit to be with loved ones. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Nyina-jerrmiya arrburwa ny-burral.* Send us your spirit. (as said over the phone by father and children missing mum who is away). *an-ngurrnga a-jerrmiyana, lika a-juwuna* he sent his soul/spirit, then he died. *See: jerrma* ‘send’. *Synonym: mirrkajerrmiya. See: marrjerrmiya* ‘worship, praise, reach out to’.

**jerrmiyawa** *kin term.* your mother-in-law or your mother-in-law's=brother, as said by mother-in-laws etc. paternal son or daughter. *Jerrmiyawa jin-gaba.* Your mother-in-law who is my father's sister, is over there (out of sight). *Jerrmiyawa an-gaba.* Your mother-in-law's brother who is my father is over there (out of sight). *See: jerrmiya* ‘send self’. *Synonym: jongok, jaburpa. Category: kin.*

**jerrngardawiya** *i.v.* straighten out arm, leg or fingers. *See main entry: jerrjangardawiya.*

**jerryericha** *i.v.* slip. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Ngu-jerryerichinga.* I slipped. *See: jerra* ‘leg; yericha feel bad, be ashamed’. *Synonym: jerdajerdamiya.*

**ji** *i.s.t.v.* be (with the connotation of standing, not sitting or lying horizontal). *Paradigm: -zero, -rra; -ngin; -rrarna; as auxiliary verb, may take -wa specific as a 2nd order suffix, with the sense of all doing the same (last examples below). Nominalised form: -guji. Usage: may occur as Auxiliary 1 and Stative Auxiliary. nipa ay-jirrapa ay-workiya junggay wana an-babalapa* he is forever the biggest priest. *balaja mun-murra mu-jirra mu-nirra* a stand of food-producing plants. *...burr-jerrmarra gata mun-nigipa gurnal mu-jirra mu-nirra.* ...he sent them there where his grapes were (in a stand). *...bitipa jichicha jama abirri-ji abirri-workiyana.* ...they two masc. worked fish(ing) all the time. *...minypa aburr-gata wurra gama gorlk jiny-ji abirriny-ji, a-ji abirri-ji gu-rrarnba.* ...like all the people were standing along the shore. *gu-bugula gu-rrarnba aburr-ji aburr-jiwa* they (all) did the same, stood on the shore. *Galginy belambila a-nirra a-jirrawa.* They (collective plural) are all lined up with wide eyes. *gun-nerra gubu-bawuja aburr-jirrawa* they are (all) doing the same, leaving badness. *Marr a-balcharra a-jirrawa.* One after another they (collective plural) are believing. *aburr-guna gu-galiya yerrcha barra 50 aburr-negiya aburr-jiwa rrapa aburr-raka aburr-boy* these people are to (all) do the same, divide into groups of fifty and sit down. *Synonym: jinyja* ‘stand up; be standing; be steadfast (with a connotation of duration)’.

**ji-** *prefix.* occurs on nouns and descriptives in agreement with jin- class person or thing, indicating in, on, by=means=of. *Paradigm: acc.. Usage: used as a derivational prefix in the formation of some nouns. ji-marnnga* in the sun. *gun-jimern* something refreshing (e.g. water or story). *Synonym: ana-, mu-, gu-* ‘(equivalent forms which occur with other noun classes)’. *See: jin-* ‘(corresponding descr. prefix)’; *jiny-* ‘(corresponding verb prefix, which has an alternate form important to note in comparison with this acc. prefix)’. *Category: prefixes-accompaniment.*

**ji-balalapalala gu-ma** *t. clause.* become dizzy. *Ji-balalapalala gu-mangga, a-gomarriya a-yurra.* When he/someone gets dizzy, he goes around in circles. *See: ma* ‘get’.

**Ji-barlbarl** *proper n.* a place about 5 or 10 km. west of Gamardi, known in English as Bamboo Creek. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**Ji-bena** *proper n.* a place near the mouth of the Blyth River. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**jibi-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. pl. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. jin- class. *See main entry: jibu-*.

**Ji-bijirra** *proper n.* a place west of the Blyth River in the direction of Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**jibirri-** *prefix.* they two masc. acting upon her or it (jin- class). *See main entry: jiwirri-, jiwurri-. Usage: intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w; especially preceding stem-initial b; and following the resultant w, the i tends to change to u. Paradigm: t.v.. jibirri-buna, jiwirri-buna, jiwurri-buna* they dl. masc. hit her. *See: abirri-, mbirri-, gubirri-* ‘(equivalent forms acting on 3rd pers. sg. an-, mun- and gun- classes respectively)’; *abirriny-, jibirriny-, mbirriny-, gubirriny* ‘3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg., an-, jin-, mun- and gun- class respectively’. *Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**-jibirrichibirrich** *n.* Willie Wagtail. *See main entry: gu-jibirrichibirrich.*

**jibirrin-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. jin- class. *See main entry: jibirriny-*.

**jibirriny-** *prefix.* they two fem. acting upon her or it (jin- class). *See main entry: jiwirriny-, jiwurriny-. Usage: intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w; especially preceding stem-initial b; and following the resultant w, the i tends to change to u. See main entry: jibirrinyu-. Usage: preceding stem initial n /rn/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-*

final ny becomes nyu (except in the case of ny- 2nd pers. sg. which becomes nyi-). *See main entry: jibirrin-*. *Usage:* preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm: t.v. jibirrin-nyu-buna, jiwirrin-nyu-buna, jiwurrin-nyu-buna* they dl.fem. hit her. *jibirrin-nyu-nana* they dl. fem. saw her. *balapala jibirrin-denyjinga* they dl. fem. visited her. *See: abirrin-; mbirrin-; gubirrin-* '(equivalent forms acting on 3rd pers. sg. an-, mun- and gun- classes respectively)'; *abirri-; jibirri-; mbirri-; gubirri-* '3rd pers. dl. masc. acting upon 3rd pers. sg., an-, jin-, mun- and gun- class respectively'. *Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**jibirrin-nyu-** *prefix* 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. jin- class. *See main entry: jibirrin-.*

**jibu-** *prefix* they three or more acting upon her or it (jin- class). *See main entry: jiwu-*. *Usage:* intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w; especially preceding stem-initial b.. *See main entry: jibi-*. *Usage:* preceding stems in which the stressed vowel is i, e, or a, and the initial consonant of the stem is apical (d, n, l, rr) or laminal (j, ny, y), the prefix-final u in the syllable bu becomes i.. *Paradigm: t.v. jibu-buna, jiwu-buna* they (three or more) hit him/it (an-class). *jibi-rrana* they (three or more) speared him/it (an- class). *See: abu-; mbi-; gubu-* '(equivalent forms for an-, mun- and gun- class objects)'. *Category: prefixes-verbal.*

**Jibu-garrnuwa** *proper n.* a place west of the Blyth River in the direction of Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*

**-jiburpur** *n.* one day Cycad nuts. *See main entry: mu-jiburpur.*

**-jiburrbalmuna** *n.* a small shrub. *See main entry: mu-jiburrbalmuna.*

**jicharl** *n.* a type of bird, a buzzard or kite; Black-breasted=Buzzard; Whistling=Kite. *Paradigm: an-.* *Hamirostra melanosternon; Milvus sphenurus.* *See: gurrchirichir Black Kite* '(name sometimes used interchangeably for Whistling Kite)'. *Category: birds.*

**jichicha** *n.* common name for all sea creatures and seafood. *Paradigm: an- or jin- depending on referent.* *bitipa jichicha jama abirri-ji abirri-workiyana* they (dl.) were fishermen. *Lika mu-rrumurra rakaraka, lika burr-wuna aburr-yigipa jawina...minypa burr-jichicha burr-guta burr-wuna a-bona.* Then he broke the bread, then he gave (it) to his friends...like with fish, too, he was giving it to them. [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving jichicha to an adv.] *Synonym: gurdjarra* 'fish'. *See: minyjak* 'land animals and sometimes fish, but not crustaceans'. *Category: meats, fish, molluscs, crustaceans.*

**jichuruk** *n.* water. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Synonym: bugula.*

**-jigamiyabarra** *n., descr.* married woman. *See main entry: jin-jigamiyabarra.*

**-jigarlawurra** *n.* stem of Water Lily. *See main entry: mu-jigarlawurra.*

**ji-gochila** *n.* the large billabong at Balpanarra, believed to have been put there by the "dreaming" (totem) of the area. *Paradigm: jin-.* *ji-gochila jin-belambila* the big billabong. *See: gochila* 'abdomen'; *mu-gochila* 'ground depression (which may sometimes become a waterhole)'; *rralala* 'hole; waterhole'; *ana-jola* 'waterhole, billabong'. *Category: billabongs.*

**Ji-gonyjura** *proper n.* a place along the road north of Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*

**ji-gurdarrja** *temp.* daytime.

1 • daytime; midday. *ana-munya rrapa ji-gurdarrja a-rrigirgarra a-workiyana* night and day he went walkabout all the time. *Synonym: rrengarrena.*

2 • bright moonlight night. *See: bardayala* 'bright light'; *-gujayanaya* 'bright shining one'. *Category: times.*

**-jijibirrchijibirr** *n.* (Willie Wagtail). *See main entry: gu-jijibirrchijibirr.*

**jikara** *n.* common name for paperbark=tree and it's bark, especially of medium to large size paperbarks. *Paradigm: gun-.* *See: mulma* 'small paperbark tree'. *Category: plants.*

**jikirrichikirrich** *n.* type of small bird, Willie=Wagtail. *Paradigm: an-.* *Rhipidura leucophrys.* *Synonym: gu-jijibirrchijibirr, gu-jibirrichibirrich.* *Category: birds.*

**-jikwich** *n., descr.* lungs. *arr-jikwich* your's and my lungs (generic form). *jin-jikwich* her lungs. *Category: body parts.*

**jila** *n.* bush salt from salt pan, seasoning. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Burr-jila mbi-gurrmunga.* With too much seasoning they serve it. *From: English chilli.* *Category: food preparation.*

**-jilambakarna** *n.* (Little File Snake). *See main entry: guna-jilambakarna.*



**jilamja** *i.v.* chew. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Synonym*: **jarlcharlja**; *Antonym*: **ngorlaga** 'hold in mouth without chewing'.

**Ji-lawurrwurr** *proper n.* totemic clan name associated with the eel, the extent of the clan being from Gartchi to Jamalnga and from Wurdeja to beyond Gochan Jiny-jirra. *Variant*: (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Category*: **clans**.

**jilikilawa** *t.v.* tickle. *See main entry*: **gilikilawa**.

**jilinggirra** *n.* "Little=Red=Apple", actually cream or white in colour, but a smaller version of the ngukchurrga/ngukurorrrkurorrr Red Apple, belonging to the same genus. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. *Syzygium sp.* (*S. forte ssp. potamophilum* (?); *S. eucalyptoides ssp. bleeseri* (?)). *Category*: **plants, foods, fruits**.

**-jilirrwirrka** *descr.* two. *See main entry*: **-gulirrwirrkka**.

**jilpa** *n.* silver. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. ...gala barra rrupiya nyibu-barrba, nyibu-ga, minypa goldan rrapa jilpa.... ...didn't put money in (your bag), (and) take it, like gold and silver.... *From*: **English**.

**jilpirr** *n.* mud. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. bigibigi jiny-jurnumbiya jiny-yorkiya jilpirr gu-guyinda pigs always bury themselves in the mud. *See*: **gapurra**; **guna-gorlgarra** 'mangrove mud'.

**-jima** *n.* a snail. *See main entry*: **ana-jima**.

**ji-manyjaparna** *n., loc.* mudflats. *See main entry*: **manyjaparna**. *Category*: **habitats**.

**Ji-manyjiba Gu-buna** *proper n.* a place on the Blyth River just above the junction of the Blyth and Cadell Rivers. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**Ji-marda** *proper n.* a place about 4 or 5 km. east of the mouth of the Blyth River. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**jimarn** *mood wd.* supposed. *See main entry*: **jimarna**.

**jimarna** *mood wd.* supposed. *See main entry*: **jimarn**. *Usage*: when jimarna is followed by a second mood word, or an aspect word, making a phonological phrase, the final a of jimarna is dropped. *Paradigm*: **may occur in phonological phrase with jarra, jarrapa, jarraka instead, barra future, waya certainty. ...wurpa niya ngu-yolkiyana, jimarna bama ngu-yinanga nipa an-guyolka. ...except I made a mistake, I supposed, I said in my head he's a liar. Gala jiny-jaliyarna burrwa aburr-werranga aburr-gata jimarna gubu-borrrwurra gun-borrmunga aburr-weyarna achila. She didn't listen to those others (who) thought supposing they would have spoken compatible story to her....gun-narda gun-maywapa jimarn jarra gipa abirriny-bona. ...that's the same as if they two fem. had already gone. ny-yinga ny-jata minypa ny-jarlmuna, jimarn barra Wangarr ny-yu mun-nigipa.... whoever you are like you got up, supposing you will give God an offering.... jimarn waya supposed for sure.**

**jimarru** *n.* *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Variant*: (M) **Jowunga**. east to northeast wind (said to bring fish). **Jimarru guna-jeknga guna-workiya, jichicha a- warrchinga**. When the north-east wind blows the fish come up. *Synonym*: **yeka**. *Category*: **seasons**.

**-jimartay** *n.* evening star. *See main entry*: **jin-jimartay**.

**-jimern** *n., descr.* cool/refreshing thing. *See main entry*: **gun-jimern**.

**Ji-mulawa** *proper n.* a place on the tributary which flows through Mu-rrawurra Tribe country east of the Blyth River above given by Renee Pascoe -- Gupupuyngu dj influence. *See main entry*: **Djimilawa**. *Usage*: alt. spelling. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**-jimurdayan** *descr.* things pertaining to Mu-dayan or other sacred ceremony; sacred. **mun-jimurdayan balaja** food prepared and taken to the men at ceremonial ground. *See*: **mu-dayan** 'sacred laws and beliefs; associated ceremony'. *Synonym*: **-mujanara**. *See*: **-japurra**; **momo** 'sacred, taboo'. *Category*: **ceremonies**.

**jin-** *prefix (verbal)*. 3rd pers. sg. fem. *See main entry*: **jiny-**.

**jin-** *prefix*. she or it; occurs on descriptives and derived nouns in agreement with jin- class person or thing. *Paradigm*: **descr..wurparn jin-garla garla jin-girra** emu meat is sweet (juicy flesh). **jin-guga** centipede (from ga take). *Synonym*: **an-, mun-, gun-** 'equivalent forms which occur with other noun classes'. *See*: **ji-** '(corresponding acc. prefix)'. *Category*: **prefix-descriptives**.

**-jin** *suffix*. probability of a continuing action. *See main entry*: **-chin**. *Usage*: occurs with the one syllable transitive verbs na, rra, wu see, spear, give to respectively, and with a few, not all, of the other verbs whose stems appear to end with one of these (wu, however, taking the form of wa). *See main entry*: **-nyjin**. *Usage*: occurs with the one syllable stem ga take. *See main entry*: **-ga**. *Usage*: occurs with a one-syllable stem, boy go, which drops the final y when taking suffixes other than -pa

repetition. *Paradigm*: **subjunctive**. **gala yapa gun-nerra gu-gutuwuji**n lest he be picking up bad ideas. **gala yapa a-ganyjin a-boga** lest he go taking him. *Category*: **suffix-verbal**.

**jina-** *prefix complex*. 3rd pers. sg. (jin- class) toward the focal point. *See main entry*: **jiny-**, **-na-**.

**-jina** *n., descr.* crumbs; few small pieces. *Synonym*: **-jinachina** (lots of). *See*: **jenicha** ‘make a mess’; **janachana** ‘make crumbs’; **mun-janachana** ‘foam’; **gordagurda** ‘leftovers’.

**jina-bakara** *n.* two varieties of mats: one a large oblong mat woven from gurlwirri palm or pandanus leaves or bamboo, worked from one end, side to side, until the mat is desired length; the other a triangular, fan-shaped mat, which is an innovation made today for craft sale. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Synonym*: **jin-gubardabiya**. *Category*: **clothing**.

**jina-bakara** *n.* stretch=marks, as those on the abdomen resulting from pregnancy. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. **Jin-guna jina-bakara gochila arr-jirra delipa arr-jarlapurda a-workiya**. These stretch marks on our abdomen, babies make us (that way) all the time. [Note that both the singular (child) and arr- you and I are used as collective plural.] *Synonym*: **jin-gubardabiya**. *Category*: **body parts**.

**jina-bakara** *n.* a type of shellfish; a cockle known as Fan=Shell, Scallop or Pecten. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Family* *Pectinidae*: *Chlamys luculenta*; *Volachlamys cumingi*. *Synonym*: **jin-gubardabiya**. *Category*: **molluscs**.

**jina-balpalma** *n.* box=jellyfish {jellyfish}; sea=wasp. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Synonym*: **girlirla**. *See*: **a-rrachu** ‘Blue Bottle’; **birlimurra** ‘leech’; **bachangokngok** ‘leech (Gun-nartpa)’. *Category*: **fish, jellyfish**.

**-jinachina** *n., descr.* crumbs; lots of small pieces. **Gulukula an-guyinda m-banga a-workiya mun-jinachina m-bunggiya mu-workiya, an-gurrimapa m-banga a-nirra**. The dogs always eat the crumbs that fall when the owner eats. **...rrawa...gubu-rruma barra, laka gubu-ga, gun-jinachina gu-yu barra gu-ni**. they will break the place completely, it will be lying in pieces. **jichicha an-jinachina** crumbs of fish. *Synonym*: **-jina** (few). *See*: **jenicha** ‘make a mess’; **janachana** ‘make crumbs’; **mun-janachana** ‘foam’; **gordagurda** ‘leftovers’.

**jina-gulajirra** *n.* a species of marine fish, a herring; the Wolf=Herring. *Variant*: (D) **An-barra**. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Chirocentrus dorab*. *Generic*: **an-bural**; *Synonym*: **jin-gombaykarda** (Martay). *Category*: **fish**.

**jina-guronggura** *n.* a type of shellfish; two species of mussels. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Macra turgida*; *Macra abbreviata* (*Macridae*) [both]. *Synonym*: **jina-matawa**. *Category*: **molluscs**.

**jina-guwula** *kin term*. your sister. *See main entry*: **-guwula**.

**jina-marlapapa** *n.* grass=bundle in which Cycad nuts or cheeky yam are secured for soaking in the creek or billabong to rid them of toxins. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Category*: **food preparation**.

**jina-matawa** *n.* a type of shellfish; two species of mussels. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Macra turgida*; *Macra abbreviata* (*Macridae*) [both]. *Synonym*: **jina-guronggura**. *Category*: **molluscs**.

**jina-minyjangana** *n.* a species of freshwater fish; a fork-tailed catfish which is blackish-bronze colour, the Salmon=Catfish. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Arius leptaspis*. *Synonym*: **mu-larli**. *See*: **jin-guburta** ‘Giant Salmon Catfish’; **ana-jurka** ‘Smaller Salmon Catfish’; **joba** ‘Small-mouthed Catfish’. *Category*: **fish, freshwater**.

**jina-muymuybuna** *n.* type of snake; large, yellow tree=snake. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Variant*: (M) **Jowunga**. **Jina-muymuybuna waykin jiny-bichiya jiny-jamba gu-gapulawa**. The large yellow tree snake coils herself into a knot up in the branching out place of a tree (i.e. in the knot of branches). *Category*: **reptiles**.

**jina-ngarlacha** *n.* a type of shellfish; a mussel (more oval in shape than the round an-bambula mussel). *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Category*: **molluscs**.

**jina-worlamana** *n.* a type of bird, a pidgeon; the Rock-Pidgeon. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Petrophassa rufipennis*. *See*: **gu-lotok** ‘small doves’; **mukumul**; **lumbuk** ‘Torresian Imperial-Pigeon’. *Category*: **birds, pigeons & doves**.

**Jina-wunya** *proper n.* a place on the coast west of the Blyth River between Lalarr Gu-jirrapa and Nacharrbuka. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**jin-bambaypambay** *n.* old=women. *Paradigm*: **jin-**; requires co-occurrence of **-guyinda** type, kind; collective plural only. **Ny-yengga barra burrwa jin-bambaypambay jin-guyinda...** You must speak to the old women...*See*: **bambay** ‘old woman’. *Synonym*: **bambay yerrcha**. *See*: **jin-mubata** ‘woman (occurs in collective plural construction)’. *Category*: **status**.

**jin-bananga** *n.* rust. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. **An-guna galamang jin-bananga a-rrimanga**. This axe is rusty. *See*: **burpur** ‘mould; semen’.

**jinbirdabirdachiya** *i.v.* wring water out of (clothes). See main entry: **binbirdabirdachiya**.

**jin-bunabuna** *n.* a type of plant, two species of monsoon forest fern. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Blechnum orientale*; *Blechnum indicum*. *Category: plants.*

**jin-buwupa** *n.* a spirit that lives under the ground. See main entry: **jin-gubuwupa**. *Usage: alternate form.* *Paradigm: jin-.* See: **wupa** 'under, inside'. *Antonym: -muwaykin* 'belonging to up high'. *Category: spirits.*

**jin-gata jin-ngardapa gata guna-rurrgakaja jina-bamburda jina-workiya** *t. clause.* morning=star. *Paradigm: jin-.* See: **goyalan**; **jin-jimartay** 'evening star'. *Synonym: barnambirr* '(from Gupupuyngu/Djamburpuynu)'. *Category: stars.*

**jin-gol** *n.* a species of marine fish, the Striped=Butterfish or Striped=Scat. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Selenotoca multifasciata*. *Synonym: ngu-rirra* '(a common name for many fishes)'. *Category: fish.*

**jin-gombaykarda** *n.* a species of marine fish, a herring; the Wolf=Herring. *Variant: (D) Martay.* *Paradigm: jin-.* *Chirocentrus dorab*. *Generic: an-bural*; *Synonym: jina-gulajirra (An-barra).* *Category: fish.*

**jin-gombula** *n.* all kinds of small rats {rat} and mice {mouse}, especially of the medium-small grasslands and tree rats which are caught and eaten when the grass is being burned off. *Paradigm: jin-.* See: **-gombula** 'small and round'. *Synonym: jocha.* *Category: mammals.*

**jin-gorlagarra** *n.* small female Antilopine=Wallaroo, which is sometimes referred to as kangaroo, being the largest wallaroo in the area; described as tall, with grey fur, and white face and chest. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Variant: (M) Jowunga.* *Macropus antilopinus*. *Generic: gandayala* '(also specific for large male A. Wallaroo (An-barra/Martay))'. See: **garnday** 'large male or female A. Wallaroo (Gun-nartpa)'; **garndalpurra** 'large female A. Wallaroo'; **jaganda** 'small male A. Wallaroo'; **garrchambal** 'A. Wallaroo totem name (large male)'. *Category: mammals.*

**jin-gubachpacha** *n.* big brown grasshopper. *Paradigm: jin-.* **jin-gubachpacha gorngunya mu-rrimanga** the grasshopper holds onto the grass. See: **bachpacha** 'flap wings'. *Synonym: jin-gugarraramiya.* *Category: insects.*

**jin-gubardabiya** *n.* anything used as a fan, either to brush away mosquitoes or to fan the fire, such as the prized Magpie Goose wing with its feathers, or a pandanus fan; mosquito=switch; also a pandanus skirt worn by women before there was European clothing. *Paradigm: jin-.* **Jin-gubardabiya rrapa ngartchin jibirriny-buna, abirriny-barrbichiyana.** They (the women) made the pandanus skirt and the bark skirt, (and) tied them on. **An-guna ngartchin minypa batigut, rrapa jin-gubardabiya minypa batigut, rrapa jin-gata bamagora minypa nit.** This bark skirt is like a skirt, and the pandanus skirt is like a skirt, and that peaked mat is like a (mosquito) net. See: **bardabiya** 'fan self'. *Category: implements, clothing.*

**jin-gubardabiya** *n.* a type of shellfish; a cockle known as Fan=Shell, Scallop or Pecten. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Chlamys luculenta*; *Volachlamys cumingi (Pectinidae) [both]*. *Synonym: jina-bakara.* *Category: molluscs.*

**jin-gubardabiya** *n.* two varieties of mats: one a large oblong mat woven from gurlwirri palm or pandanus leaves or bamboo, worked from one end, side to side, until the mat is desired length; the other a triangular, fan-shaped mat, which is an innovation made today for craft sale. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Synonym: jina-bakara.* *Category: clothing.*

**jin-gubardabiya** *n.* stretch=marks, as those on the abdomen resulting from pregnancy. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Synonym: jina-bakara.* *Category: body parts.*

**jin-gubatpatcha** *n.* grasshopper. See main entry: **jin-gubachbacha**.

**jin-guburta** *n.* {fish} common name for large, fork-tailed catfish, marine and freshwater, including the marine Giant=Salmon=Catfish and the freshwater Midgleys=Catfish. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Variant: (M) Jowunga.* *Arius thalassinus*; *Arius midgleyi*. See: **ana-jurka** 'Smaller Salmon Catfish (Martay)'; **jina-minyjangana**; **mu-larli** 'Salmon Catfish (blackish-bronze, freshwater -- Gun-nartpa/An-barra-Martay)'; **joba** 'Small-mouthed Catfish small marine species; Nym Marnalpu (fresh -- L & M Fig.11 included, but picture deceptive -- probably too small, possibly buliya instead)'. *Category: fish.*

**jin-gubuwupa** *n.* spirit that lives under the ground. See main entry: **jin-buwupa**. *Category: spirits.*

**jin-guga** *n.* centipede. *Paradigm: jin-.* See: **ga** 'take'. *Category: centipedes.*

**jin-gugalambicha** *n.* paperbark=container in the shape of a miniature "canoe" tied at each end; used as a drinking vessel for water, or floated in the water and used as a container for grasslily or waterlily bulbs while gathering them. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa.* *Paradigm: jin-.* See: **gelama** 'ear'; **bicha** 'tie'. *Category: implements.*

**jin-gugarra** *n.* peaked=mat woven of pandanus leaf strips. *Paradigm: jin-.* See: **garra** 'put vertically'. *Synonym: bamagora (Martay).* *Category: clothing.*

**jin-gugarrarramiya** *n.* big brown grasshopper. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Synonym:* **jin-gubatpatcha**. *Category:* **insects**.

**jin-gumurnangolkuja** *n.* two species of large rat: one that lives in hollow logs and near waterholes and swamps, the Water-rat; and one that lives in tropical forest and woodland and sleeps in tree-holes and also crevices of buildings, the Black-footed=Tree-rat. (The the Dusky=Rat is also considered similar, but different.) *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* **(M)**

**Yirrchinga.** *Hydromys chrysogaster; Mesembriomys gouldii; (Rattus colletti).* *Generic:* **jocha**. *Category:* **mammals**.

**jin-gungarlacha** *n.* a type of shellfish which is found under the muna-lacha tree. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**jin-gurriira** *n.* type of tree with thorns and red flower. *Variant:* **(D) Martay**. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* **(M)**

**Jowunga.** *See:* **rrirra** 'tooth, edge'. *Synonym:* **rrirrijira (Gun-nartpa)**. *See:* **bornangguna** 'thorny vine with purple-black berry'; **jin-jirrma** 'a plant with small red fruit and little thorns'. *Category:* **plants**.

**jin-gurrorlpa** *n.* ant, red or black. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *See:* **rrorlpa** 'roll something on thigh'; **an-gurrorlpa** 'termite or white ant'; **muya** 'green ant or fly'; **bojokpojok** 'tiny brown ant'. *Category:* **insects**.

**jin-guyalwur** *n.* type of snake; Black-headed=Python. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga.** *Aspidites melanocephalus.* **Jin-guyalwur jiny-bichiya jiny-bamba, lika a-mornja.** The Black-headed Python can wind herself around (her prey), then crush it. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**jin-guyayayja** *n.* a kurrajong tree, medium-size, with edible seeds in a boat-shaped pod, variable but mostly heart-shaped leaves tapering to a long point, and bark which is used to make string for string bags; Northern=Kurrajong. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Brachychiton diversifolius.* *Synonym:* **burdaga**. *Category:* **plants, foods, implements**.

**jinimbu** *n.* a number of marine fishes; common name for billfishes; three species of long slender fishes, black or with black stripe, including two suckerfish that attach to larger fishes; these last three are the Cobia (or Black=Kingfish or Sergeant=Fish), the Slender=Suckerfish and Remora. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga.** *Makaira spp., Tetrapturus spp., Istiophorus platypterus, Xiphias gladius (billfishes); Rachycentron canadus; Echeneis naucrates; Remora remora jinimbu/nguykal, but these not recognized as such.* *Category:* **fish**.

**jin-jigamiyabarra** *n., descr:* married=woman. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *See:* **gama** 'woman'; **barra** 'buttocks'. *Synonym:* **-gugamiyabarra** 'married man or woman'. *Category:* **status**.

**jin-jimartay** *n.* evening=star. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *See:* **martay** 'dry season flowers'; **Martay** 'a regional tribe east of Blyth River'. *Synonym:* **goyalan**. *See:* **barnambirr; jin-gata jin-ngardapa gata guna-rurrgakaja jina-bamburda jina-workiya** 'morning star'. *Category:* **stars**.

**jin-jirrma** *n.* a type of plant with small red fruit and little thorns. *Paradigm:* **jin- (plant) or mun- (fruit).** *See:* **bornangguna** 'thorny vine with purple-black berry'; **rrirrijira; jin-gurriira** 'a thorny shrub/tree'. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits**.

**Jin-jirruwujirrapa Jiny-yurra** *proper n.* a place on the south side of Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**jin-joya** *n.* vagina. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Usage:* women use this word; there are other words for this which they do not use. *See:* **joya** 'menstrual bleeding'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**jin-maja** *n.* a type of bird; generic term for waders -- including Painted=Snipe; Red-kneed=Dotterel; Red-capped=Plover; Black-fronted=Plover; Wood=Sandpiper; Grey-tailed=Tattler; Wandering Tattler; Common=Sandpiper; Greenshank; Swinhoe=Snipe; Black-tailed=Godwit; Red=Knot; Sharp-tailed=Sandpiper; Red-necked=Stint; Curlew=Sandpiper; Sanderling. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Rostratula benghalensis; Erythrogonys cinctus; Charadrius ruficapillus; Elseyornis melanops; Tringa glareola; Tringa brevipes; T. incana; Actitis hypoleucos; Tringa nebularia; Gallinago megala; Limosa limosa; Calidris canutus; C. acuminata; C. ruficollis; C. ferruginea; C. alba.* **jin-maja jin-gata jiny-bamanumjinga jinyu-nirra jiny-yorkiya** that wader that bobs her head down all the time (said of the Red-capped Plover). *Category:* **birds**.

**jin-merduwa** *n., descr:* {unmarried=girl/woman} young unmarried girl or woman having no promised husband. *Paradigm:* **singular, or collective plural.** **jin-gata jin-merduwa jin-guyinda** those single girls (collective plural). *Synonym:* **-mardapmarda, mu-merdapmerduwa yerrcha** '(plural)'; **-yawuk** 'virgin/childless (woman)'; **jin-ngamangama** 'young girl with developed breasts'. *See:* **yawarriny; -yawarriny** 'unmarried/single (man)'; **-borala** 'lone, single'; **-miliyak; -mulacha** 'widowed man or woman'. *Category:* **status**.

**jin-mipila** *n.* elbow; wrist joint; knee joint. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. **Rrapa mun-guna mun-maywapa minypa worlirla jiny-bona, jiny-japajinga rrapa ji-mipila jinyu-rarrayana jiny-yurtchinga jiny-bamuna gu-nawurangga.** And this one the



same as the worlirla yam she went, she hurried along, she dug and on her knees she was getting the gu-nawurangga yams out of the holes. See: **mipila** 'eye'; **an-bambula (+poss. prn.)** 'kneecap'. Category: **body parts**.

**jin-mubata** *n.* woman. *Paradigm:* **jin-**; occurs with **-guyinda** type, kind as collective plural. **jin-mubata jin-guyinda** women (collective plural). See: **bubata yerrcha** 'all the women'; **gama**; **meyelk** 'woman'; **bambay** 'old woman'; **jin-bambaypambay** 'old women'. Category: **status**.

**jin-mugat** *n., descr.* wild animal (jin- class); feral cat. See main entry: **-mugat**.

**jin-mugol** *n.* type of bird; common name for Martins; the Tree Martin and the Fairy Martin. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Hirundo nigricans*; *H. ariel*. **Mun-jangarrk ngubu-ngakurrmunga, jin-mugol jiny-jomarriya jiny-yorkiya**. When we light grassfires, the Martins always circle (overhead). **Balngga gu-nirra, jin-mugol lektrik gu-rrimanga jinyu-nirra rrapa gu-derrka gu-rrimanga jinyu-nirra**. When it is afternoon, the Martins perch on the power poles and in the stringybark trees. Category: **birds**.

**jin-murnabama** *n.* a type of large, yellow-bellied snake, a python which often sleeps in a tree. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. Variant: (M) **Yirrchinga. Jin-murnabama marlpiny jiny-boya jiny-yorkiya jin-gubay**. The jin-murnabama python is an edible (snake) that goes to the grassy woodlands all the time. See: **murna** 'big'; **bama** 'head'. Category: **reptiles**.

**jin-murrapajerriya** *n.* woman with pendulous=breasts. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. See: **murrapa** 'chest'; **jerrja** 'lift down'. Category: **status**.

**jin-ngamangama** *n., descr.* young=girl with developed breasts. **Nipa jin-gata jin-ngamangama, gipa minypa jemberr gu-ni achila arr-jirrapa arr-murna rrapa abirri-jirrapa, minypa 12**. She was a young girl with developed breasts, like already she was 12 years old. See: **ngamangama** 'breast, milk'. Synonym: **yawuk** 'virgin/childless (woman)'; **jin-merduwa** 'young unmarried girl/woman'; **-mardapmarda, mu-merdapmerduwa yerrcha** '(plural)'. See: **yawarriny**; **-yawarriny** 'unmarried/single (man)'. Category: **status**.

**jin-nganawurdola** *n.* two species of marine fishes with tiny mouth, which is accentuated by the circular shape of the fish; Short-finned=Batfish; Spotted=Scat (also in freshwater). *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Zabidius novemaculeatus*; *Scatophagus argus*. Synonym: **japara** '(Martay)'; **morrrpon** '(Gun-nartpa)'. Category: **fish**.

**jin-ngorla** *n., descr.* hollow log. See main entry: **-ngorla**.

**jin-ngucha** *n.* the start of a peaked=mat; unfinished peaked mat. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. Category: **weaving, clothing**.

**jinunggayngu** *n.* Dugong. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Dugong dugon*. Category: **mammals**.

**jingarra** *st.n.* umbilical=cord. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. jingarra a-jirra** his umbilical cord. Synonym: **-jordingga**. Category: **body parts**.

**jingga** *n.* pandanus=nut of (gun-menama), the two varieties of non-aquatic pandanus tree; the whole composite head of the pandanus fruit, but also used to refer to the inside nut part which is specifically referred to as an-galginy the eye. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Jingga abu-gorndanga, lika jingga an-gurra ana-guyinda abi-rracha abu-banga. Minypa wolawola mamama abi-yalpurda abu-banga, o an-jurrrkurda abu-banga**. They cut open the composite head of the pandanus fruit, then with something (like a strong wire) for spearing through to get the nut they eat the nuts. Like sometimes they cook the head of nuts and eat them, or they eat them raw. Synonym: **garmpal**. See: **an-galginy** 'inside nut part of composite head pandanus fruit'; **muna-miparda** 'the part left where the composite head of pandanus fruit falls off'. Category: **plants, foods, fruits**.

**jingga an-gurra** *n. phr.* {spike=for=extracting=pandanus=nut} spike for extracting and eating pandanus nut; made of strong metal wire. *Paradigm:* **an-**. See: **jemernda** 'strong metal wire'. Category: **implements**.

**jiny** *n.* wart. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Jiny a-gorndiya barra apula burraya**. The wart will fall off later. Category: **body products**.

**jiny-** *prefix.* she or it (jin- class) as subject of i.v.; or as object of t.v. acted upon by he/she/it{her} or it (jin- class). See main entry: **jinyu-** [THE FOLLOWING THREE RULES ARE FOR JINY-]. Usage: preceding stem-initial d /rd/, n /rn/, l /rl/ and r, jiny- becomes jinyu-. See main entry: **jin-**. Usage: preceding stem initial rr, prefix final ny becomes n, and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. See main entry: **ji-**. Usage: preceding the first order verb prefixes -na- toward and -y- direction away, jiny- becomes ji- and appears in combination as jina- and jiy-. *Paradigm:* **t. and i.v.; occurs in agreement with jin- class nouns. jiny-bona** she went. **jin-duldulja** she could knock. **wurrrparn jiny-menga** he got an emu. **jin-da** he could spear her. **yokuyoka jinyu-durtchinga, jin-durtchinga** she is pregnant. **marnnga jiy-bunggiya** the sun is going on down. See: **jin-** '(descr. prefix)'. Category: **prefixes-verbal**.

**jinyja** *i.v.* stand=up; be standing; be vertical; be faithful, steadfast and enduring. *Paradigm:* **-zero, -rra; -n; -rrarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before the suffix -n.]. **Garlma, jinyja!** Stand up! ...**abirri-jirrapa gatiya wugupa burrrwa abirri-jinyja....** ...two (men) stood there with them.... **Buburr-jinyjapa buburr-workiya, marrban aburr-**

**werranga mari gubu-garra ana-gorrburra.** Keep on standing faithful, no matter others could make trouble for you all. **Aburr-yigipa jawina aburr-jinyja nula.** His crew stood steadfast for him. **Janguny gun-derta gu-jinyjarra.** The story stands strong (endures). *Synonym:* **ji** 'be (vertically)'.

**-jinyja** *n., descr.* aroma or steam from something hot, as from meat cooking, a hot car, tea, etc. *Paradigm:* **requires descr. prefix in agreement with the source of the aroma or steam.** **An-jinyja a-garlmuna achila.** The aroma of (her totem animal) flesh cooking came up to her (making her sick). *See:* **jinyja** 'stand'.

**jinyu-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. sg. fem. *See main entry:* **jiny-**.

**jip** *n.* sheep. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *From:* English. *Category:* **mammals**.

**jipula** *n.* a type of bird, two species of kite; Black-shouldered=Kite; Brahminy=Kite. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Elanus notatus; Milvus indus.* *Category:* **birds**.

**jipula** *adv.* little=bit; comfortably small. **Gun-borrmunga jipula gu-ni. Gun-bachirra ngika; gun-borala ngika; janguny wana ngika; jipula; galginy gun-gudericha.** The compatible (story) was a little (digestable) bit. It's wasn't angry; it wasn't unsupported; not a big (complicated) story; it was a little (digestable) bit; it was one for studying. *See:* **jipula** 'Black-shouldered Kite (which is smaller than other eagle, hawks and kites in the area) top of page'.

**jirakich** *n.* a type of bird, an owl, the Eastern=Grass=Owl. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Tyto capensis.* *See:* **mun-ngokngok** 'Southern Boobook'; **gu-wurrpurk** 'Barking Owl'; **gulikuli** 'type of owl'. *Category:* **birds**.

**jirapich** *n.* type of bird, several species of quail. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa.** *Paradigm:* **an- (?)**. *Synonym:* **burr-balma** '(which see for possible specific names--Martay)'. *Category:* **birds**.

**jirda** *dem.descr.* (contraction of the form **jin-narda**). that one (jin- class) near/known to you. *See main entry:* **-narda**.

**-jirdajirda** *n.* saliva. *See main entry:* **mun-jirdajirda**.

**-jirdawurrwarrga** *n., descr.* clean; clear, as of water. **gun-guna gun-jirdawurrwarrga bugula gu-nayarra gu-yurra** this clear water is transparent. **Minypa gun-gata gala gu-yinmiya gu-gulolmiya, wurra gun-jirdawurrwarrga gun-molamola gu-jipa barra gu-workiya.** Like that one can't rot, but it will be clean (and) good forever. *See:* **rewarrga** 'being clean/clear'.

**-jirderda** *n.* (moon). *See main entry:* **an-jirderda**.

**jirlila** *n.* Brahminy=Kite. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Milvus indus.* **Jirlila a-boya a-workiya majuwa.** The Brahminy Kite goes all the time to the beach. *Category:* **birds, raptors**.

**jirn** *n.* chain. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Lika abu-bichinga an-gubandawiya jirn....** Then they tied him with a mooring chain.... *From:* English. *Category:* **implements**.

**-jirra** *i.st.v. with punctiliar tense-aspect.* be (standing). *See main entry:* **ji**.

**-jirraba** *n., descr.* savage.

1 • angry; savage; dangerous; enemy. *Synonym:* **-jambach** 'good hunter'; **-mornanga** 'mardakarrich fierce'.

2 • salty; spicy; having a bite to it. *Synonym:* **-bachirra**.

**-jirrajarra** *n.* rock barnacles. *See main entry:* **guna-jirrajarra**.

**jirralma** *i.v.* sprout, as from being nothing visible; put=on=weight, fill=out, as from having been thin and wasted. *Paradigm:* **-na, -ya; -n, -rda; -rna, -yarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes, other than those beginning with y are added; it becomes i when followed by y. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. **Minypa yorr gu-bungga, gu-jalkaka jel, rrapa mun-nga mu-jirralma balaja mu-rima burra aburr-gata jaga aburr-ganaja nula rrawa, gun-narda minypa rrawa gun-molamola.** If rain falls (and) waters the ground, and whatever sprouts has food for those who look after the place, that's like the place is good. **A-lay, an-guna a-jirralmuna; mu-ngoyurra a-werrpiyana!** Hey, this man has put on weight; he was wasted away before! **...mun-nga mun-gata mu-jirralmiya mu-workiya....** ...whatever sprouts all the time.... *See:* **jalja** 'grass sprout'. *Category:* **plants**.

**-jirrapa** *i.st.v.* two. *Paradigm:* **fixed form with punct. and rep. suffixes.** **abirri-jirrapa gu-galiya yerrcha** two people (men). **abirriny-jirrapa gama** two women. **Wurra nyirri-jirrapa wupa barra nyirri-wengga, o waygaji nyibirri-jirrapa nyiburr-ngardapa,....** But only two of you are to speak, or maybe three out of all of you.... **Gu-jirrapa janguny a-weya a-workiya.** He is two-faced. *See:* **ji** 'be (standing)'; **-pa** 'repetition'. *Synonym:* **-gulirrwirra** '(from Gunwingu)'. *See:* **-ngardapa** 'one'; **arr-ngardapa; arr-gunapa; arr-murnangana arr-murna** 'five'; **arr-**

**jirraba**; **arr-gulirrwirrka arr-murna** ‘ten’; **arr-murnangana arr-murna arr-veyka arr-murna** ‘ten’; **burr-murna burr-rrepara** ‘twenty’. Category: **numbers**.

**-jirrawa** *i.st.v. with suffix -wa specific*. be lined=up, all=in=a=row, or one=after=another, all doing=the=same. See main entry: **ji**.

**jirrba** *i.v.* defecate; give birth. See main entry: **jirrba**.

**jirrcha** *n.* edible Water=Lily tuber, which is found in the mud below by following the stem; this is also used as general name for the whole plant. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. Variant: (M) **Jowunga**. *Nymphaea violacea*. Synonym: **mun-guji**. See: **birdik** ‘(Martay)’; **bubuga** ‘(Gun-nartpa) inner edible part of Water Lily flower’; **mu-jigarlawurra**; **muna-gagaba** ‘stem of Water Lily’; **jarlacharla** ‘(Gun-nartpa)’; **mun-bamburrpamburr** ‘(Martay) fruit of Water Lily’. Category: **plants, foods**.

**jirrcha (+caus. prn.)** *n. phr.* navel. *Paradigm*: **requires caus. prn. in agreement with person referred to**. **Jirrcha ngacha**: **minypa jin-jordingga jiny-jorndiya**. Her navel: like her umbilical cord is severed. See: **jirrcha** ‘water lily tuber’. Category: **body parts**.

**ji-rrepkurdawa** *n.* a type of univalve shellfish; at least two species of Top=Shell, which have bumpy dotted colouration and pointed apex. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Monodonta labio*; *Trochus hanleyanus* (*Trochidae*). Category: **molluscs**.

**ji-rrimula** *n.* several species of birds; common name for sea=gulls and terns, the adult or lighter coloured varieties; specifically the Masked-Booby adult, Silver=Gull, Bridled=Tern juv., Crested=Tern and Lesser=Crested=Tern. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Sula dactylatra*; *Larus novaehollandiae*; *Sterna anaethetus*; *S. bergii*; *S. bengalensis*. Synonym: **rrertert** ‘(juvenile or darker coloured)’. See: **murlunda** ‘Brown Booby’. Category: **birds, seabirds**.

**-jirrirra** *n., descr.* one at edge of fire. See main entry: **gun-jirrirra mu-jirra**.

**jirrkaka** *i.v.* cause to burp. *Paradigm*: **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. **Balaja ngu-barra nguna-jirrkaja**. The food I ate is causing me to burp.

**-jirrkama** *n.* spots. See main entry: **mu-jirrkama rraya, -mujirrkama**.

**jirrkika** *n.* a type of small tree and it's clusters of small white fruit; White=Currant. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Flueggea virosa*. Synonym: **galagalamburrk**. Category: **plants, foods, fruits**.

**jirrkilja** *n.* a cramp, as in the leg or wherever. *Paradigm*: **an-**. **ana-jirrkilja nguna-rrimanga** I have a cramp. See: **mundurr** ‘numbness, tingling’.

**jirrkilja mun-gurrimiya** *n. phr.* numbing=drug. *Paradigm*: **mun-**.

**-jirrma** *n.* type of plant with small red fruit and little thorns. See main entry: **jin-jirrma**.

**jirrngurk** *n.* light fog; smoke=screen. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. **Jirrngurk minypa jolnga**. **Minypa gornmal arr-ni, gun-gata bugula gu-garlmuna gu-rralala wenga**. **Rapa minypa mun-jangarrk ay-yalpa, jolnga gu-garlma, gu-jarlapa jirrngurk gu-ni**. Fog is like smoke. Like when it's the beginning of the dry season, that water (those droplets) rises up from the waterhole. And like when we make a bushfire, the smoke can rise up and make it like a smoke screen. See: **guna-gol** ‘heavy fog; dew’; **birrninda** ‘droplets of fog or mist’; **ana-jola billabong** ‘(from which the fog often rises)’. Category: **droplets**.

**-jirromba** *n.* intestines. See main entry: **-jurromba**. Usage: in derived nouns, the vowel in the acc. prefix **ji-** serving a derivational function changes to **u** between adjacent non-front vowels. *Paradigm*: **class determined by referent**. **garriwa jin-jirromba** intestines of saltwater turtle. **Ngu-jurromba ngu-bena**. My abdomen is protruding. Category: **body parts**.

**-jirrongguna** *n.* type of mangrove tree. See main entry: **muna-jirrongguna**.

**jirrpungapa** *kin term*. father; father's=sister; paternal aunt. *Paradigm*: **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: with descr. prefix an- or jin-, in agreement with referent; with yerrjipa, yerrinyjipa dualizer or yerrcha pluralizer**. "Jirrpungapa!" "Father!" **nipa an-jirrpungapa** he's the father. **jirrpungapa yerrcha** the father and all the paternal aunts and uncles. Synonym: **anya, nyinya, nyanyapa** ‘father’; **bapapa** ‘father's sister’. Category: **kin**.

**jirt** *n.* sheet. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. From: **English sheet**. Category: **clothing**.

**jitabata** *n.* two, three, or four-pronged wire spearhead, which is made of strong heavy wire and bound in place with lightweight flexible wire; fish spear; nail. *Paradigm*: **an-**. **gurdijarra ana-jitabata a-rrana** he speared fish with a pronged fish spear. Synonym: **jemernda** ‘strong heavy wire; fish spear’. See: **jemernda wupa an-ngardapiya** ‘single-pronged spearhead’. Category: **implements**.

- jiwa** *i.st.v. with suffix -wa specific.* be lined=up, all=in=a=row, or one=after=another, all doing=the=same. *See main entry: ji.*
- jiwar** *n., descr.* tempting=scent. **Jin-gata wuymurra michiyang m-bitimanga jiny-yorkiya, mun-jiwar mu-numunga.** That whale follows ship(s) all the time, (whenever) she smell it's tempting scent. *See: warga* 'tempt; seduce'.
- jiwirrgiya** *n.* type of mussel. *See main entry: an-jiwirrgiya.*
- jiwirri-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. masc. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. jin- class. *See main entry: jibirri-.*
- jiwirriny-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. jin- class. *See main entry: jibirriny-.*
- jiwu-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. pl. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. jin- class. *See main entry: jibu-.*
- jiwurri-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. masc. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. jin- class. *See main entry: jibirri-.*
- jiwurriny-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. jin- class. *See main entry: jibirriny-.*
- jiy-** *prefix complex.* 3rd pers. sg. (jin- class) in direction away. *See main entry: jiny-, -y-.*
- jo** *t.v.* scold; complain about. *Paradigm: -ngga, -nga; -n; -nggarna.* **Wurra nipa a-murrparriyana butula, bijirri-jonga.** But he turned around to them, (and) scolded them (dl.). **...nipa an-molamola arrkula, minypa arr-gurdagurdarraja a-workiya rrapa gala arr-jo.** ...he is good to you and me, like he shows us all the time and doesn't scold us. **Gala barra ny-jo apula.** Don't complain about it to me. *See: burnjerrja* 'really tell off (stronger term) Jeym.1:5'.
- joba** *n.* a species of fish, a freshwater forktailed catfish; the Small-mouthed=Catfish. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa.* *Paradigm: jin-.Cinetodus froggatti.* *Category: fish, freshwater.*
- joborr** *n.* rule; moral=code. *Paradigm: gun-. joborr gu-yurra* there is a rule. **...ana-goyburrrpa ngarndarrk ngarndarrk nyiburr-negiyana minypa...gu-goyburrrpa gu-joborr.** ...you all argued about your law(s). *See: wengga* 'directive'; *janguny* 'story'; *jaruk* 'message'; *rum; rom* 'system of beliefs, the meaning behind the law'; *jabarrk* 'shouted message of blame'.
- jobujoba** *t.v.* tell=to=stop; try to stop by persuasion. *Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Nominalised form: gun-gujobujoba.* **Wurra aburr-jaranga abu-jobujobuna an-gata rrapa aburr-wena nula barra nipa gun-ngap gu-bawa.** But many (people) told that (man) to stop and spoke to him to be quiet. **...lika aburr-yigipa jawina abu-jobujobuna; gala yapa wurra gama gorlk abu-burndarna.** ...then his friends persuaded him not to; lest the people kill him. **Ganapa bubu-jobujoba an-gata.** Stop trying to stop that man. *See: jo* 'scold'; *bu* 'hit that man ill from Lk.9:50'.
- jocha** *n.* all kinds of small rats {rat} and mice {mouse}. *Paradigm: jin-. jocha jin-mugurrema* rock rat [Note: rock rats are not specifically known, as they are outside the Burarra - Gun-nartpa area.] *Synonym: jin-gombula.* *Category: mammals.*
- jochilabicha** *t.v.* tie waist. *See main entry: gochilabicha.*
- jochilabichiya** *i.v.* tie own waist. *See main entry: gochilabichiya.*
- jochilawerrpiya** *i.v.* be upset. *See main entry: gochilawerrpiya.*
- jola** *n.* fog, dew, billabong. *See main entry: ana-jola.*
- jolaborn** *n.* two species of archerfishes: the Banded=Archerfish, found in saltwater estuaries, and the Primitive=Archerfish, found in freshwater. *Paradigm: an-. Toxotes jaculatrix; T. lorentzi.* **jolaborn an-delipa yangkurra an-nika** the Banded and Primitive Archerfishes are the babies belonging to the Spotted Archerfish. *Category: fish.*
- jolartcha** *t.v.* put=inside, including put into jail; put=away, as in a bag or cupboard; insert, as when loading gun. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **gala yapa an-bachirra biy-jolartchin wupa** lest the policeman put you in jail. **...jin-gata bawul jiny-bamagutuwuja jiny-yorkiya jin-nigipa delipa jin-guyinda, lika ji-warmbarrk jiny-jolartchinga....** ...that fowl always gathers her little ones, then puts them (away) under her wing.... *Synonym: barrba.*
- jolja** *i.v.* stir up (trouble). *See main entry: golja.*
- jolja** *i.v.* become lost; stray away. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Ngaypa ngardapa ngapa ngu-joljinga.** I strayed away of my own accord. *Synonym: lijiwarriya.*
- jolnga** *n.* smoke; haze; vapour; fog. *Paradigm: gun-. bol gu-rrongga gu-jirra rrapa jolnga gu-garlniya* the fire is burning and the smoke is rising. **ngu-nacha minypa jolnga gu-maya** I see it (but) it's hazy. *Synonym: jirrngurk* 'smoke'



screen; light fog'. See: **mun-jolnga** 'incense'; **birrninda** 'droplets of fog or mist'; **guna-gol** 'heavy fog, dew'. Category: **fire, droplets**.

**jolngora** *n.* a type of shellfish; two species of cockles; radially ribbed but with two or three circular ribs as well; pinkish-grey in colour; Sunset=Shells. Paradigm: **jinn-**. *Asaphis deflorata*; *Asaphis violascens* (*Psammobiidae*) [*both*]. Category: **molluscs**.

**jomagornda** *t.v.* cut through middle. See main entry: **gomagornda**.

**jomagorndiya** *i.v.* be cut/torn in two. See main entry: **gomagorndiya**.

**jomarriya** *i.v.* circle around. See main entry: **gomarriya**.

**jombichiya** *i.v.* tie. See main entry: **gombichiya**.

**-jomborn** *n., descr.* too=sweet, as of too much sugar in the tea; undiluted, as of honey not mixed with honeycomb or water; honey. See: **woma** 'honey'. Synonym: **-barnany** '(which see for illustrative sentence)'. Category: **foods, honey**.

**jomborpor** *n.* a type of goanna; Mangrove=Monitor. Paradigm: **an-**. *Varanus indicus*. Category: **reptiles**.

**jomburlok** *n.* bole formed on side of tree; on paperbarks these boles can hold water when other water is dried up. Paradigm: **gun-**. **Arr-bamba, arr-wecha, gala ay-barripa bugula, lika ay-na gu-ji jikara, lika ay-gornda jomburlok, lika ay-bay**. If you and I go along (and) look (but) didn't find water, then we could see a paperbark tree standing, then we could cut the bole, then drink. **Jomburlok gu-burlujarra gu-jirra, gun-jechinawa guna-jinyjarra, lika ay-barrkornda gojilapa, lika ay-bay barra arr-ni**. The bole of the tree is swollen, it sticks straight out, then we can cut the end off inbetween, then we will drink. Category: **plants**.

**jonama** *st.n.* spine; back (the part of the body used to represent fear, energy and laziness); more specifically, middle back. Variant: (D) **Martay**; **An-barra**. Paradigm: **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. jonama arr-jirra** our (dl) backs (generic form). **jonama a-jirra** his backbone. **nipa ji-yarraman ji-jonama a-ni** he was sitting on a horse. **gu-bugula gu-jonama** on the top of the water. Synonym: **bima** '(Gun-nartpa)'. Category: **body parts**.

**jonama dorr** *adv. phr.* hard=working. Paradigm: **occurs with ni be (sitting) and jama ji work. Jonama dorr jama ngu-ji, lika ngu-jekarra, ngu-yunya**. I worked hard, then I went back (and) slept. Synonym: **jonamagun.gun/-jonamagun.gun** '(Martay)'; **bimagun.gun/-bimagun.gun** '(Gun-nartpa)'; Antonym: **-bimawa/bimawa, -jonamawa/jonamawa** 'lazy'.

**jonama gurkuja** *i. pred. phr.* be ashamed=of. Paradigm: **requires dat.prn. in agreement with cause of the shame. Nipa jonama a-gurkujarra butula**. He was ashamed of those two. See: **gurkuja** 'be afraid'.

**jonama maya, jonama jonama maya** *i. pred. phr.* turn=back=on and walk=away=from or not=show=up=for something which one is not interested in participating in; make self scarce. Paradigm: **jonama maya is used with sg. Subject; jonama jonama maya is used with non-sg. Subject. nipa jonama a-mayana** he made himself scarce. **birripa jonama jonama aburr-mayana** they they didn't show up. See: **maya** 'get self; become'.

**jonama ngurrja** *t. pred. phr.* blame; accuse=falsely. See main entry: **ngurrja**.

**jonamagun.gun/-jonamagun.gun** *adv., descr.* hard=working; hard worker; energetic. Variant: (D) **Martay**. Paradigm: **as adv. occurs with ni be (sitting) and jama ji work; otherwise occurs with descr. prefix.jonamagun.gun aburr-ni** they were energetic/hard-working. **jonamagun.gun jama arr-ji** you and I worked hard. **nipa an-jonamagun.gun** he is a hard worker. Synonym: **bimagun.gun/-bimagun.gun** '(Gun-nartpa)'; **jonama dorr**; Antonym: **bimawa/-bimawa** '(Gun-nartpa)'; **jonamawa/-jonamawa** '(Martay) lazy'.

**jonamawaja** *i.v.* be lazy. Paradigm: **-zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **a-jonamawajarra a-workiya** he's always lazy. See: **jonamawa/-jonamawa** 'lazy'.

**jonamawa/-jonamawa** *adv., descr.* lazy. Paradigm: **as adv. occurs with nega cause to be; otherwise occurs with descr. prefix. Jonamawa ngiy-negarra**. I caused you to be lazy. **Nipa jonamawa nguna-negarra a-workiyana, ngaypa ngu-jonamawa ngu-ni**. He made me lazy all the time; I was a lazy person. See: **jonama** 'backbone; -maywa old'. Synonym: **bimawa/-bimawa**; Antonym: **jonamagun.gun/jonamagun.gun, bimagun.gun, jonama dorr** 'hard working'.

**jonamayecha** *t.v.* praise; tell=good=things=about, making the person feel like a good person. Paradigm: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Ngardawa nipa burr-jerrmanga a-workiya, aburr-yigipa jawina burrbu-burnda aburr-workiya aburr-gata minypa gun-nerra jama aburr-jirra, wurra burrbu-jonamayechinga aburr-workiya aburr-gata minypa gun-molamola jama**

**aburr-jirra.** Because he sends his crewmen all the time, (and) they always hit those who are doing bad things, and they always commend those who are doing good things.

**jonamurrmiya** *i.v.* be bent=over; be hunched=over. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *Nominalised form:* -mujonamurrmiya. **Jiny-jonamurrmiyana jiny-bona jiny-yorkiyana.** She was always hunched over. *See:* **jonama** 'back, backbone'; **-murra** 'all together, clustered'; **maya** 'become'; **garlagulurrma; garlagulurrmiya** 'fold/be folded'; **mobulurrmiya** 'fold neck, i.e. bow head'; **-gumurnamurrmiya** 'having crippled hand (which all carry a meaning of folded or bunched together and appear to share some of the same parent forms)'.

**-jong** *n., adv.* (tree). *See main entry:* **gun-jong, burr-jong nega rra.**

**jongjongja** *i.v.* suck=out, as bone marrow out of a chicken leg. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **mamama arr-jongjongjinga** we suck out bone marrow. *See:* **bunyja** 'lick, suck, as suck a lolly'.

**jongok** *kin term.* mother-in-law or mother-in-law's brother, as belonging to either a man or a woman; son-in-law; daughter-in-law [Note: a person can only talk to jongok of the same sex.] *Paradigm:* **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs unaffixed as your....; occurs unaffixed and with pronom. descr. in agreement with person to whom mother-in-law etc. is so related; occurs with nguna-, nguji-** my (male, female relative). **nguji-jongok** my mother-in-law / my daughter-in-law. **...rrapa jaburpa burra yerrcha aburr-bachirramiya burrwa jongok burrbi-nenga.** ...and the mothers-in-law will be angry with the ones they call son-in-law / daughter-in-law. *Synonym:* **jaburpa, jerrmiyawa.** *Category:* **kin.**

**jonyinyja** *t.v.* cover. *See main entry:* **gonyinyja.**

**jonyinyjiya** *i.v.* cover self. *See main entry:* **gonyinyjiya.**

**jonyja** *i.v.* call. *See main entry:* **gonyja.**

**jopa** *t.v.* keep for self. *See main entry:* **gopa.**

**jopiya** *i.v.* keep to one's self. *See main entry:* **gopiya.**

**jopok** *n.* a little brown bird that sounds like the squeak of a bike pump. *Paradigm:* **jini-**. *Category:* **birds.**

**joralja** *i.v.* visit. *See main entry:* **goralja.**

**jordaja** *t.v.* conceal; keep=from=others, as of food or information. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive:* **jordajiya.** **Gala barra ny-jordaja ny-bamba, gun-guna rrawa nyi-nirra; gala yapa burnpa m-barda, waygaji burpur m-bun o mun-ngumurda mbi-man gerra.** Don't go along concealing (goods) from others while you live in this world; otherwise moths could eat them, maybe they would rust, or (people) could steal (your) belongings. **Jordaja gun-bulapalawa gun-gata minypa an-gata...a-wena; gala barra ny-nyurrja.** Keep from others everything that one spoke; didn't tell it.

**jordaja ga** *t. pred. phr.* hoard. **mu-jordajinga mu-ganyja** he is hoarding it (food or money). *See:* **jordaja** 'put away'; **ga** 'take'.

**jordajiya** *i.v.* hide=truth=about=self. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Wurra nipa a-jordajiyana, minypa burr-guya a-wena, a-yinagata, "Ngaypa gala marn.gi an-gata an-gugaliya!"** But he hid the truth about himself, like he spoke strongly, he said, "I didn't know that man!" *See:* **jordaja** 'conceal, keep from others'.

**-jordingga** *n., descr.* umbilical=cord. **jiny-jordingga jiny-jorndiya** her umbilical cord fell off. **...lika an-jordingga a-gorndanga.** ...then (she) cut his umbilical cord. *Synonym:* **jingarra.** *Category:* **body parts.**

**jorkorija** *i.v.* tell story; cheer for. *See main entry:* **gorkorija.**

**-jorla** *descr.* dry. *See main entry:* **-gorla.**

**-jorla** *n., descr.* bone. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa. an-jorla** his bone. **gun-jorla** knuckle. *Synonym:* **-mama** '(Martay, An-barra)'. *Category:* **body parts.**

**gorlagurrma** *t.v.* lay out dry bones. *See main entry:* **gorlagurrma.**

**jorlama** *i.v.* ask for. *See main entry:* **gorlama.**

**jorlapa** *i.v.* be dried up. *See main entry:* **gorlapa.**

**jorlcha** *i.v.* stalk; creep=up; creep around. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form:* **-gujorlcha. a-jorlchinga a-bamuna, a-rrana** he crept up

(and) speared it (wallaby or buffalo). ...**abirri-jorlchinga abirri-gomarriyana abirri-yu, gubirri-nana gun-gata rrawa....** they two (masc.) crept around (and) looked at that place.

**jorlkaka** *i.v.* be a barrier. *See main entry: gorlkaka.*

**jorlkakiya** *i.v.* shift camp; intercept fight. *See main entry: gorlkakiya.*

**jorlkcha** *i.v.* win=the=battle; complete=all=the=games; go=first; lead. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa. Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. A-jorlkchinga: minypa mu-ngoyurra nipa gu-barnjinga (janguny).* He went first: like at the beginning he put it (the story).

**jorlp** *n.* salt. *Paradigm: mun-. jorlp nipa mun-bachirra* salt has a bite to it. *From: English. Category: foods.*

**jorn** *n.* small kingfisher bird having black/dark back and light coloured breast; possibly the Forrest=Kingfisher (?) *Paradigm: jin-. Category: birds.*

**jornaga** *t.v.* bathe; water; give drink. *See main entry: gornaga.*

**jornagiya** *i.v.* bathe self. *See main entry: gornagiya.*

**jornakornaga** *t.v.* bathe/water repeatedly. *See main entry: gornakornaga.*

**gornda** *t.v.* cut. *See main entry: gornda.*

**gorndiya** *i.v.* cut self. *See main entry: gorndiya.*

**gorndurnda** *t.v.* cut into pieces. *See main entry: gorndurnda.*

**gorndurndiya** *i.v.* be cut/torn into pieces. *See main entry: gorndurndiya.*

**jorpa** *t.v.* pluck=feathers. *Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.].*

**jorrb** *t.v.* get=nectar=from. *Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]; requires person-number prefix in agreement with gun- class object dubalarr nectar (which is understood). Gayparl gu-jorrburda woma.* Honeybees get nectar from Black Wattle (flowers). *Category: plants, insects.*

**jorrjorja** *t.v.* pour=into. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa. Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Synonym: jerrjerrja* ‘(Martay, An-barra)’.

**jorornyja** *t.v.* take=out=of=water, as of Cycad seed which has been put to soak. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].*

**jorornyjura** *loc.* higher=ground; shore (in contrast to in/on the water); inland from the coast (used to refer to secret ceremony site, which is always further inland from the camp). ...**aburr-yigipa jawina gochilawa aburr-bamuna mu-michiyang, wurra nipa gatiya a-ni jorornyjura.** ...his friends were out to sea going along in a boat, but he was there by himself on shore. [Note: in context of story he was up in the hills.] *See: jorornyja* ‘take out of water’. *Synonym: marlpiny* ‘open woodland; higher ground up away from water’; **gu-bamawa** ‘on land away from the noise/turbulence of the sea’; *Antonym: gochilawa* ‘coastal area’. *Category: habitats.*

**jorripiya** *i.v.* make a lot of action, as of a baby lying on his back moving his arms and legs, or a fish wriggling after it has been caught and put on the ground, or a person having a fit; wriggle; writhe; roll=around. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Jichicha ay-rakawuja arr-workiya, lika minypa a-jorripiya.* When we land a fish all the time; then it flips around. **Lika an-gata delipa a-bunggunapa a-jorripiyana a-ni, rrapa barrwa a-garlmunapa a-nyarlchinga.** Then that child fell down and writhed around (in a fit), and then he became limp.

**jortcha** *adv.* just a small=amount, especially with reference to food; little=bit. **Jortcha m-banga jiny-yorkiya.** She only eats a little bit all the time. **Marr jortcha jal ngu-nirra.** I didn't like it very much.

**jortcha** *i.v.* bleed; exude=fluid. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. a-jortchinga* he bled. **Lika gatiya gugu a-ngurrundabiyana burr-guya, minypa maningan mu-jortchinga mu-workiya.** Then there suddenly he perspired very hard, like blood flows all the time. *Synonym: jawa* ‘bleed’; **jurrchurrcha** ‘leak’.

**jortchortcha** *i.v.* leak in many places, as of a leaky roof. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Yorr gu-bungga gu-ji gu-bala minypa gu-jortchortcha gu-ji, ny-juyba.* If it rains on the house and it leaks, you can get wet. *See: jortcha* ‘bleed’.

**jortka** *t.v.* wake someone up. *Paradigm:* -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Reflexive:* jortkachiya. lika wagarba a-jirra a-rrimarra, lika a-jortkarra then he took hold of his shoulder and woke him up.

**jortkachiya** *i.v.* wake=each=other up. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *See:* jortka 'wake'.

**jortkurrcha** *i.v.* jump. *See main entry:* gortkurrcha.

**Jowunga** *proper n.* moiety, one of the two, (often referred to as Dua in anthropological works), comprising the subsections Wamut/Wamuchan, Gela/Galajan, Gamarrang/Gamanyjan and Balang/Belenyjan. *Paradigm:* class depends on referent. *See:* Yirrchinga 'the other moiety name'.

**joya** *adv.* menstrual=bleeding. **joya jinyu-ni** she was menstruating. *See:* jin-joya 'vagina'. *Category:* body products.

**jubalarra** *n.* several species of fishes; common name for longtoms and possibly including garfishes. *Variant:* (D) Gun-nartpa. *Paradigm:* an-. *Variant:* (M) Jowunga. *Synonym:* gardabal '(garfishes -- Martay/An-barra)'; gitardi '(longtoms - Martay)'. *Category:* fish.

**juburdakiya** *i.v.* lead the way. *See main entry:* guburdakiya.

**jugurra** *st.n.* foot; root of a plant. *Paradigm:* characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. jugurra a-jirra his foot. jugurra arr-jirra our (dl) foot (generic). ...minypa gun-jong gubu-wurkakaja rrapa jugurra mu-jirra mu-gorlapuna. ...like a tree they pulled out and the roots dried up. *Synonym:* rrepara. *See:* -jurra; -rrepara 'tracks; footprints'. *Category:* body parts.

**juguya** *i.v.* lead. *See main entry:* guguya.

**jukchuk** *n.* a pheasant type bird. *Paradigm:* jin-. *Category:* birds.

**jukukuwa** *t.v.* cool. *See main entry:* gukukuwa.

**julam** *n.* appropriate=place to do something. *Paradigm:* gun-. **Abi-nana aburr-ni yina gaya julam gu-yurrarna barra abi-rrima.** They were looking for where there would have been an appropriate place to grab him.

**julolmiya** *i.v.* become rotten. *See main entry:* gulolmiya.

**juluba** *t.v.* thoughtlessly spoil=by=making=noise and not listening or paying attention, as at a meeting. *Paradigm:* -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Nominalised form:* gun-gujuluba.

**julugulurrma** *t.v.* fold. *See main entry:* gulugulurrma.

**jumala** *n.* sail of a boat. *Paradigm:* mun-. **Jumala mun-guna mu-garriyana mu-workiyana, ngika jirt rrapa burlanggit, wurra jumala gun-menama mbi-jarlapuna minypa gun-gata wolawola m-buya mu-workiya mun-gata gun-guwarr, rrapa minypa mu-ngoyurra mun-guyinda minypa an-guwelamagepa rrapa jin-guwelamagepa m-buna rrapa a-bupiyana, jin-dana garriwa.** This is the sail that always used to be erected; not a sheet or blanket, but a sail they made of pandanus leaf like that one that was always made long ago, and like the kind from the beginning which the ancestors made and went down (to the water, and) speared sea turtle. *Category:* implements.

**jumbarrcha** *i.v.* cease=and=return to former state. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **A-jumbarrchinga a-yurra.** He went back to sleep (after crying when wakened by a dream). **Jumbarrcha yu!** Stop it and go back to sleep! **Jumbarrcha ni!** Stay home out of trouble!

**jumbarrich** *n.* a tree and it's fruit, known as bush plum or Green=Plum; this is the taller variety of tree -- the low variety is called muluguy. *Paradigm:* mun-. *Buchanania obovata.* *Synonym:* yulwandi [Martay]. *Category:* plants, foods, fruits.

**jumbarrja** *n.* two species of shovelnose=ray{ray}: Spotted=Shovelnose=Ray, Golden-eyed=Shovelnose=Ray. *Paradigm:* an-. *Aptychotrema sp.; Rhinobatos sp.* *Category:* fish.

**-jumburrma** *kin term.* your sibling who is my daughter's=child (said by maternal grandmother to grandchild). *Paradigm:* requires descr. prefix an- or jin- in agreement with referent. **an-jumburrma** your brother who is my daughters child. *Category:* kin.

**juna** *n.* red=ochre. *Paradigm:* an-. **juna gu-maya bugula** reddish (muddy) water.

**-juna** *dem. descr.* this/these here; now. *See main entry:* -guna.

**-junaga** *dem. descr.* right here. *See main entry:* -gunaga.

**-junarda** *dem. descr.* these/those near/known to you. *See main entry:* -gunarda.



**junganngan** *n.* single-pronged wooden spearhead. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **implements**.

**junggachichiya** *i.v.* help each other. *See main entry:* **gunggachichiya**.

**junggaja** *i.v.* help. *See main entry:* **gunggaja**.

**junggay** *n.* a ceremonial=worker who runs errands between the ceremonial grounds and the camp, taking instructions to the people and bringing food supplies, etc.; in the Bible, a priest. *Paradigm:* **an-**. ...**jechinuwa boy junggay yerrcha aburr-nirra....** ...go straight to where the priests are.... *Category:* **ceremonies**, **status**.

**-junggupur** *n.* pandanus trunk. *See main entry:* **an-junggupur**.

**Junggurriny** *proper n.* type of corroboree dance with much stamping. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Junggurriny abi-rrenyjinga**. They danced the Junggurriny. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**Jungguwan** *proper n.* a specific mythological=being; and a type of initiation ceremony associated with this mythological being. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**jungka** *n.* hat. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **jungka ay-garraja arr-workiya** we always put a hat on [Note generic use of you and I]. *Category:* **clothing**.

**jungurda** *kin term.* father's=father. *Paradigm:* **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguna-** my (male relative). "Jungurda!" "Grandfather!" **nguna-jungurda** my grandfather. **jungurda ngu-nenga** the one I call paternal grandfather. **Jungurda a-wena**. (Your) father's father said so. (as said by a woman to her brothers children regarding her father). **nguna-jungurda** my father's father. *Synonym:* **jungurdapa; marmunga, marmungapa (Maringa-Yanyangu); mari ji-muga (Djinang)**. *See:* **marracha** "Grandchild!", as said by father's father'. *Category:* **kin**.

**jungurdapa** *kin term.* father's=father. *Paradigm:* **occurs without poss., caus. prn. as your...; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom father's father is so related.** **jungurdapa a-wena** your grandfather said so. **jungurdapa niya** his father's father. *Synonym:* **jungurda; marmunga, marmungapa (Maringa-Yanyangu)**. *Category:* **kin**.

**jupa** *t.v.* build shade/roof. *See main entry:* **gupa**.

**jupa** *t.v.* extinguish fire or light; stop an engine; switch=off. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive:* **jupiya. gubu-jupuna bol wana gu-rronga gu-ji** they put out a big fire that was burning.

**jupiya** *i.v.* extinguish=self; switch=self=off. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. gun-ngayburrpa lam gu-jupiya gu-nirra** our lamp(s) is/are going out. *Category:* **fire**.

**-jurda** *dem. descr.* these/those near/known to you. *See main entry:* **-gunarda**.

**jurdach** *loc., temp.* at the rear; last. **lika nuwurra jurdach nyina-jeka....** then later lastly you can come back.... **nuwurra waypa jurdach guna-bamba....** later when the last time comes.... **Jurdach guna-bamburda....** The last time coming.... ...**an-gata jurdach aburr-bachirra murna burr-wuna Jesus.** ...that one who in the end turned Jesus over to the angry one's. *Synonym:* **barrwa**; *Antonym:* **mu-ngoyurra, mu-guya** 'in the front, first'. *See:* **-jurra** 'tracks, footprints'.

**jurdacha** *i.v.* laugh; smile. *See main entry:* **gurdacha**.

**jurdachurda** *n.* type of small bird with striped breast. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **birds**.

**jurdagurdarra** *t.v.* point out to; show. *See main entry:* **gurdagurdarra**.

**jurdagurdarriya** *i.v.* show self to someone. *See main entry:* **gurdagurdarriya**.

**jurdanyja** *t.v.* return in kind. *See main entry:* **gurdanyja**.

**jurdapun** *n.* hollow=log. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Synonym:* **jin-ngorla (see -ngorla)**. *See:* **ngorla** 'didjeridoo'; **dupun** 'burrow, hollow ground'. *Category:* **implements**.

**jurderrba** *t.v.* peel something. *See main entry:* **gurderrba**.

**jurdicha** *t.v.* press=down, as into a dilly bag. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Nipa barra mu-jolartcha nggula, gu-ngana mu-maya barra, lika a-daltalja barra rrapa mu-jurdicha barra, barrwa barra mu-jolartcha nggula.** He will put (food) into bag for you, it will be full up to the top, then he will shake it and press it down, again so he can put more in for you.

**jurduwa** *i.v.* bend=over. *Paradigm*: -ja, (?) [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Lika jiny-jurduwuja, jiny-jawawiyana wupa gu-gurrema.... Then she bent over, (and) peered around inside the cave....

**jurduwuja** *i.v.* bend over. *See main entry*: **gurduwuja**.

**jurkuja** *i.v.* show fear. *See main entry*: **gurkuja**.

**jurkurija** *i.v.* cough. *See main entry*: **gurkurija**.

**jurkurkuja** *i.v.* be ashamed; be self conscious. *See main entry*: **gurkurkuja**.

**jurlgurlja** *i.v.* wash. *See main entry*: **gurlgurlja**.

**jurlja** *i.v.* vomit. *See main entry*: **gurlja**.

**jurlpa** *st.n.* buttocks; bottom=end. *Variant*: (D) Gun-nartpa. *Paradigm*: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. *phr. with* -jirra be (standing) *punct.* *Usage*: this word not used between brother and sister. *Synonym*: **barra** 'lower back; rear; base'; **bapala** 'buttocks; rear; base (An-barra, Martay)'. *See*: **maringgul ji-jurlpa** 'scorpion'. *Category*: **body parts**.

**jurlpa -jirra rrirra** *i. clause*. want=illicit=sex. "Jurlpa ny-jirra n-dirrjinga!" "You want illicit sex!" (said by a mother scolding her daughter). *See*: **rrirra** 'itch'.

**jurnabupija** *t.v.* blow=fire=out=of=control, as of the wind acting on a bush fire. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Barlmarrk mu-jurnabupijinga**. The wind blows the bush fire out of control. *See*: **jurnja** 'be helpless'; **bupija** 'blow'. *Category*: **fire**.

**jurnajuchuwa** *t.v.* push, prompt, provoke to action. *Paradigm*: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.].

1 • push; blow=along as the wind blows a sailboat. **an-gata a-jurnajuchuwunapa an-guna a-bungguna** that boy/man pushed him and this boy/man fell down. **Michiyang gu-barlmarrk mu-jurnajuchuwa gu-workiya**. The wind pushes boats along all the time.

2 • prompt; provoke=to=action; tempt in the sense of pushing someone to do something. *Reflexive*: **jurnajuchuwiya**. **Rapa minypa aburr-werranga abu-jurnajuchuwuna, nipa lika burr-jobujobuna, jimarna barra aburr-jaranga aburr-gata gun-ngap gubu-bawa rrapa minypa nipa a-wengga burrwa....** And like others prompted him, he then stopped them (the crowd), supposing those many would be quiet and like he would speak to them.... *See*: **jurnja** 'be helpless'; **warga** 'tempt, seduce, carry away'; **gelama werra nega** 'tempt by making suggestion'.

**jurnajuchuwiya** *i.v.* be rounded=up, as of cattle. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *See*: **jurnajuchuwa** 'push'.

**jurnaka** *n.* bay, inlet, harbour. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. ...**gubi-nana jurnaka gu-ni rrapa ana-jaranga, lika gubu-borrwurra michiyang barra gata mu-warrcha**. ...they saw there was a bay and a beach, then they thought about it that the boat must go up (on land) there. *See*: **jurnja** 'be helpless'; **bongarramolma** 'sheltered'. *Category*: **habitats**.

**jurnamarrpa** *t.v.* wait=for; with a connotation of helplessness in not being able to hurry things up. *Paradigm*: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. ...**barra aburr-ni rrapa gubu-jurnamarrpa gu-yinpa barra gun-balmapa gu-ji....** ...so they could be (there) and wait for when it will be the right time.... *See*: **jurnja** 'be helpless'; **marrpa** 'wait for'.

**jurnarra** *t.v.* spoil; ruin; possibly also provoke to undesired or uncontrolled action. *Paradigm*: -na, -ja; -n, -jin; -jarna. *Reflexive*: **jurnarraya**. *See*: **jurnja** 'be helpless'; **rra** 'spear'.

**jurnarraya** *i.v.* be spoiled/ruined; be provoked to undesired or uncontrolled action; have appetite whetted to want=more=and=more. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Ny-jurnarayana, ya?** You want more and more, eh? *See*: **jurnarra** 'spoil/ruin'.

**jurnawarrkiya** *i.v.* come=apart, as an axehead or broomhead from its handle. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **galamang a-jurnawarrkiyana** the axehead came off. *See*: **jurnja** 'be helpless; warrkiya be unsheathed'. *Synonym*: **lopcha**. *See*: **bortcha**; **dopcha**; **limbarrja**; **lambarrja** 'fall off, fall out'.

**jurnawurrnyjiya** *i.v.* {make=sound}make involuntary sound. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **An-gata ana-nga a-jurnawurrnyjiya?** Whos that making that involuntary sound? *See*: **jurnja** 'be helpless'. *Category*: **sounds**.

**jurnayerannyja** *t.v.* ignore, not pay attention to. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **burrbu-jurnayernyjinga** they didn't pay any attention to them. *See:* **jurnja** 'be speechless; yernnyja throw'. *Antonym:* **gelamagaliya, gelamalakaliya** 'listen attentively'.

**jurndiya** *i.v.* push; bare=down, as in giving birth. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Mola ny-jurndiya barra an-delipa a-bengga barra.** Bare down again, so the child will be born.

**jurninyja** *t.v.* return in kind. *See main entry:* **gurninyja**.

**jurnja** *i.v.* be helpless, speechless, unable to say or do anything appropriate. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **A-jurnjinga, minypa gala a-yinmiya a-boy, wurra rrupiya an-nyagara.** He is unable, like he can't go because there's no money. **gala yapa a-jurnjun** lest he be speechless. *Synonym:* **yagarmiya**. *See:* **jurn.gujuma** 'make speechless'.

**jurnumba** *t.v.* bury; cover with dust or dirt. *Paradigm:* -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive:* **jurnumbiya**. **...an-gugaliya abu-jurnumburda aburr-workiya gu-jel....** ...they always bury a person in the ground.... **Rrapa nipa gu-barnjinga wengga, minypa nipa an-mama birripa barra abu-ga, abu-jurnumba gatiya rrawa birripa gubu-ma barra.** And he put down the word, like his bones they must take him (and) bury him there in the country they will get.

**jurnumbiya** *i.v.* be buried; bury=self. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **bigibigi jiny-jurnumbiya jiny-yorkiya jilpirr gu-guyinda** a pig always buries herself in the mud. *See:* **jurnumba** 'bury'.

**jurn.gujama** *t.v.* make speechless. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **burr-jurn.gujamura** he made them speechless. *See:* **jurnja** 'be speechless, helpless'. *Synonym:* **ngorlgornda**.

**jurra** *t.v.* fit spearhead into spearshaft. *See main entry:* **gurra**.

**jurra** *n.* paper, book. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **jurra mu-guyinda gu-yurra janguny** there's a story on paper. **jurra a-wukurrja barra achila** he must write a paper for her. **burr-jurra ana-boya, birripa aburr-gata wana junggay yerrcha abu-wuna** he is coming with a paper which those big priest gave to him [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving jurra to an adv.] *See:* **-jurra** 'tracks, footprints [Note: probable relation to the marks made on paper.] from Jama.9:14'. *Category:* **implements**.

**-jurra** *n., descr.* tracks, footprint(s). **An-walkurapa gu-wurra a-bona, nipa lika a-ni. An-jirrpungapa jurdach a-garlmuna, ana-jurra a-bona, a-jurrmurra a-bona.** The son went to the mangroves, then was there. The father later got up and went in his tracks, following him. *Synonym:* **-rrepara**. *See:* **jurra paper** '[Note probable relation to the marks made on paper.]'; **jurrjurrma** 'follow'; **rrepara**; **jugurra** 'foot'.

**-jurra ga** *t. clause.* track=someone or something; follow the tracks of {follow=tracks=of}. *Paradigm:* **-jurra requires descr. prefix in agreement with referent.** **an-jurra a-ganyja** he tracked him. *Synonym:* **-rrepara ga**. *See:* **ga** 'take'.

**jurraga** *t.v.* to water. *See main entry:* **gurraga**.

**jurragachichiya** *i.v.* water each other. *See main entry:* **gurragachichiya**.

**jurragiya** *i.v.* bathe self. *See main entry:* **gurragiya**.

**jurrakarraga** *t.v.* to water repeatedly; refresh someone. *See main entry:* **gurrakarraga**.

**jurray** *n.* {fish} common name for eels and eel-blennies; including the Lattice-tail=Moray, Spotted=Moray, Mottled=Moray and Painted=Moray (eels), and the Carpet=Eel-blenny. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga**. *Gymnothorax buroensis*; *G. eurostus*; *G. undulatus*; *G. zonipectus*; *Congrogadus subducens* (Mottled); *Carolyn Coleman has this for Painted Moray*. *Category:* **fish**.

**jurrbitima** *t.v.* follow someone's tracks. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna. *See:* **-jurra** 'tracks'; **bitima** 'follow'. *Synonym:* **jurrjurrma**.

**jurrbur** *n.* a type of goanna similar to Goulds Goanna, but smaller; Spotted=Tree=Monitor. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga**. *Varanus timorensis*. *Synonym:* **barndarrtarr**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**jurrburaykujama** *t.v.* whip; flog; scourge; beat with something slender and flexible. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **Wurra aburr-guna jaga aburr-ganana gurnal, birripa burrbi-rrimarra aburr-gata aburr-mujama, lika an-ngardapa abu-jurrburaykujamura, an-nerranga abu-buna, a-**

**juwuna, rrapa barrwa an-nerranga gu-jandarra abu-buna.** But these (who) looked after the grapes, they grabbed those workers, then one they whipped him, another they hit him, he died, and finally another they hit with stones. **An-dakal jimarna Paul abu-jurrburaykujamungarna.** The soldier(s) thought they would have whipped Paul.

**jurrchurrcha** *i.v.* leak, as a roof leaks. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **A-jay, gu-yanngiyarra gu-workiya--gu-jurrchurrchinga.** Hey (fem.), what's wrong--it leaks. (in answer to how's your house). *Synonym:* **jortcha.**

**jurrja** *i.v.* growl. *See main entry:* **gurrja.**

**jurrjurrjurma** *i.v.* follow=third, i.e. follow the two of them; follow third in birth, being younger=than the two of them. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]; occurs with -rra punctiliar and -pa repetition for nominalized use. **bijirri-jurrjurrjurmurra** he followed third. **bijirri-jurrjurrjurmurrapa** he followed the two of them in birth. *See:* **jurrjurma** 'follow next'. *Antonym:* **guyma** 'precede in birth'. *See:* -**murnangana**; -**mulamurrwa** 'firstborn child'; -**golmbakaja** 'third child'; -**guguywa** 'last child'. *Category:* **status.**

**jurrjurma** *i.v.* follow along behind; follow in birth, being the next younger=than; follow the teachings of. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]; occurs with -rra punctiliar and -pa repetition for nominalized use. ...**aburr-murra wurra gama gorlk abu-jurrjurmurra.** ...a crowd of people followed him. **Lika minypa a-jurrjurmurrapa jin-gata jiny-menga, rrapa barrwa a-guymurrapa rrapa aburr-werranga burrguta worlapa niya yerrcha aburr-yinagatiya.** Then the one that followed him by birth took that woman, and again the one he later preceded by birth and all the other brothers, too, did the same (i.e. married his widow and died). [Note -pa repetition and nominalized use.] ...**wurra minypa walkwalk an-guyinda an-guyolkiya abu-jurrjurma barra rrapa gubu-borrwa barra nula gun-nigipa wupa janguny....** ...but like they will follow bad spirits (who) are deceived, and they will think only about their story.... *See:* -**jurra** 'tracks, footprints'. *Synonym:* **jurrbitima, bitima**; *Antonym:* **guyma** 'precede by birth'. *See:* **jurrjurrjurma** 'follow third'; -**murnangana**; -**mulamurrwa** 'firstborn child'; -**golmbakaja** 'third child'; -**guguywa** 'last child devil ill from 1 Dim.4:1'. *Category:* **status, kin, numbers.**

**jurrka** *i.v.* throw=stick=at=to=knock=out=of=tree, as to hit a goanna out of a tree, or ripe fruit. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. **ngaypa ngu-jurrka ngu-ji ngukchurrga** I was throwing a stick at red apples to make them fall out of the tree analysis; just as well setting it out here with actual forms. *Category:* **food preparation.**

-**jurrkchurrk** *descr.* lawless; bad=mannered; brash; a person who grabs food, or talks too much without giving anyone else a chance, or takes someone else's wife, having no consideration for the law. **an-jurrkjurrk** a brash man. **gun-jurrkjurrka** speech with too many words (not considering the listeners). **Mipila a-jirra achila, abirriny-boy; gala a-borrwa an-gumarrbipa acha, wurra abirriny-jurrkchurrk minypa.** When his eye is on her, they two can go off together; he doesn't consider her husband, but they are lawless. *See:* **jurrkchurrkpiya** 'do one's own thing, ignoring the wishes of others'. *Category:* **status.**

**jurrkchurrkpiya** *i.v.* do=own=thing, thoughtless=of=others; be bad=mannered. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **a-jurrkchurrpiya a-weya a-workiya; gala a-galiya** he always speaks heedless of others; he doesn't listen. **a-jurrkchurrpiya m-banga a-workiya balaja** he eats ill-mannered all the time (thoughtless of others). *See:* -**jurrkchurrk** 'bad mannered'.

-**jurrkurda** *descr.* raw; unripe.

1 • raw; uncooked, of meat or food normally cooked.

2 • unripe; immature, as of fruit etc. not ready to eat; of grass, green and not ready to burn off. **gun-guna gun-jong gun-jurrkurda burdak** this stick is still green. *See:* **jurrka** 'throw stick at to knock out of tree'. *Category:* **foods.**

**jurma** *i.v.* put. *See main entry:* **gurma.**

**jurmiya** *i.v.* lie down. *See main entry:* **gurmiya.**

-**jurromba** *n.* intestines. *See main entry:* -**jirromba.**

**jurrparrenya** *i.v.* press down. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].



1 • push=down, press=down by putting one's weight on something, as when shutting the bonnet of car or the lid of a tape recorder.

2 • overpower, as in oppressing a people, or in stopping someone from having his say in a discussion {oppress}; overcome. ...birripa barra gun-guna rrawa gubu-jurrparrenyja barra aburr-ni, nuwurra waypa barra gu-yinpa gu-wulebiya burrwa. ...they will oppress this place until their time is up. ...gu-gurda ngacha minypa nipa a-jurrparrenyjinga an-gata gun-gujuwa an-gurrimapa, an-gatiya walkwalk. ...that the way now like he overcame that owner of death, that is, the devil.

**jurrwa** *i.v.* cross=over in any manner to the other side of a body of water or a ditch or gully. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Lika gu-gata wenga mu-michiyang abirri-jurrwurra, rrapa bamara wana abirri-bena.... Then after that they crossed over and came to a big island....

**jutkich** *n.* suitcase. *Paradigm:* mun-. ...jutkich mu-maya mun-gata minypa wupa mun-nardiya birripa mbi-jolartchinga.... ...a thing like a suitcase, like inside there they put.... *Category:* implements.

**jutkutcha** *i.v.* run hard. *See main entry:* gutkutcha.

**jutuwa** *t.v.* pick up, gather. *See main entry:* gutuwa.

**juwa** *i.v.* die, be physically distressed, laugh uncontrollably. *Paradigm:* -na, -ya; -n; -yarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes i when followed by a suffix beginning with y.].

1 • die. wolawola an-gugaliya a-juwiya a-workiya whenever a man dies. jimarna abirri-juwiyarna they two (masc.) thought they could have died. *Synonym:* gun-nyagara gu-ni 'he/she died (see -nyagara nothing)'.

2 • be physically distressed, as very hungry, very thirsty, or very sick. Ngu-juwuna balaja. Im very hungry. *Synonym:* werrmiya.

3 • laugh=uncontrollably. *Nominalised form:* -gujuwa. Ngu-juwuna nggula. I laughed uncontrollably at you. *See:* gurdacha 'laugh, smile'.

**juyajakabiya** *i.v.* full. *See main entry:* guyajakabiya.

**juyba** *i.v.* get wet; be drenched, sink. *See main entry:* guyba.

**juybuka** *t.v.* show. *See main entry:* guybuka.

**juykuywa** *t.v.* unload. *See main entry:* guykuywa.

**juyma** *t.v.* precede by birth. *See main entry:* guyma.

**juymachichiya** *i.v.* be related to each other as siblings. *See main entry:* guymachichiya.

**juyngborrngbiya** *i.v.* snore. *See main entry:* guyngborrngbiya.

## L – I

–la *att. wd.* hey no (masc.) *See main entry: a-la.*

–lacha *n.* a Venus Clam. *See main entry: muna-lacha.*

**laka** *adv.* finish; completely. *Paradigm: always occurs with ga take or gaya take self. Burr-bu barra laka burr-ga barra.* He will hit/kill them (and) finish them off. **Laka gu-ga barra.** He will finish (getting the language, i.e. completely master it). **...abi-yalpurdapa laka abu-ganyja.** ...they burn it up completely (an- class offering). **...lika gun-gata bala gu-rumurra, gu-darrdarrjinga gu-bunggunapa laka gu-gayana.** ...then (the floodwaters) broke that house, it made cracking up sound as it fell down and finished up completely.

**lakachamarra** *adv.* play-fighting, as done by the women in mock disapproval in association with the taking of a young boy for initiation. The women circle around a small prepared ground, shuffling their feet through the sand and making little threatening, often humorous, advances to those watching. *Paradigm: occurs with yurtcha run. lakachamarra aburr-yurtchinga* they are running around play-fighting. *Category: ceremonies.*

**lakchima** *t.v.* open. *See main entry: lapkujama.*

**Lalarr Gu-jirrapa** *proper n.* place at the mouth of the Blyth River on western headland. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**lam** *n.* lamp. *Paradigm: gun-. lam nguburr-birtarrmiya nguburr-workiya, gu-rrongga gu-jirra* we always light a lamp, (then) it burns. *From: English. Category: implements.*

**lama** *n.* {spearhead} shovel-nose=spearhead. *Paradigm: an-. Synonym: gayut. Category: implements.*

**lamaja** *i.v.* plant so will grow, as of bananas, coconuts, etc., and figuratively of establishing a story, a teaching or belief. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **An-ngardapa an-gugaliya a-lamajinga a-bona balaja nula burraya mbi-ma.** One man went planting for food they would get later. *Category: plants.*

**lambalk** *n.* a type of possum; Sugar=Glider. *Paradigm: an-. Variant: (M) Jowunga. Petaurus breviceps.* *Synonym: barranyji* '(totem name)'. *Category: mammals.*

**lambarrja** *i.v.* fall=off, as of fruit or leaves from a tree. *Usage: Gun-nartpa. Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Synonym: bortcha, dopcha. See: lopcha; jurnawarrkiya* 'come apart (as axehead from handle)'; **bortkujama** 'pick (fruit)'; **bortkujamiya** 'be bare of fruit or leaves'. *See: lopcha; jurnawarrkiya* 'come apart (as axehead from handle)'; **bortkujama** 'pick (fruit)'; **bortkujamiya** 'be bare of fruit or leaves'.

**limbarrja** fall off (fruit/leaves). *Usage: Martay. Category: plants.*

–lamula *n.* continuous gentle rain. *See main entry: mu-lamula.*

**lamurrrpa** *kin term.* sister. *Paradigm: occurs without poss., caus. prn. as your....; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom sister is so related. lamurrrpa* (your) sister. **lamurrrpa nggu** sister to you. **lamurrrpa niya** sister to him. *Synonym: jelapa. See: -murlamurrwa* 'eldest child'; **worlapa; -guwula; -guwulupa** 'sibling'. *Category: kin.*

**lanapinga** *n.* a type of tree; Cypress=Pine. *Paradigm: mun-. Callitris intratropica. Synonym: jarbarr. Category: plants.*

**lanpa** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for tuna fishes of the genus Thunnus, and also the Skipjack=Tuna. *Paradigm: an-. Variant: (M) Jowunga. Thunnus spp.; Katsuwonis pelamis. Category: fish.*

**lapkujama** *t.v.* open; take=apart; tear=down (building). *See main entry: lakchima. Usage: contracted form. Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive: lapkujamiya. Nominalised form: an-gulapkujama. Gu-lapkujamurra nula.* He released him from jail. **Canteen gubi-lapkujamurra.** They opened the shop.

**lapkujamiya** *i.v.* be open. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. ngana gu-jirra gu-lapkujamiyana gu-ji* the door stood open. *See: lapkujama* 'open'.

**laplapkujama** *t.v.* open using repeated action, remove=lid, as with unscrewing motion. *Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change

when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. **Bala nyibu-laplapkujamunga**. We remove the roof (piece by piece). See: **lapkujama** ‘open’.

**-larli** *n.* Salmon Catfish. See main entry: **mu-larli**.

**-larra** *n.* ceremony for final burial of bones. See main entry: **mu-larra**.

**larrjija** *n.* Paradigm: **an-**. Variant: **(M) Jowunga; Wamut**. type of long whale with less girth than other whales. See: **nalanyja; wuymurra** ‘type of whale with full girth (jin- class)’. Category: **mammals**.

**larrlarrja** *i.v.* vibrate; flap in the wind; become dry. Paradigm: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final **a** changes to **i** before suffixes beginning with **n** and **ng**.].

1 • vibrate, as of an engine; flap=in=the=wind, as of clothes hanging on the line.

2 • become dry, as of clothes hung on the line. Nominalised form: **-gularrlarrja**.

**larruwa** *n.* long=pipe of Macassan type for smoking tobacco; tobacco=pipe. Variant: **(D) Gun-nartpa**. Paradigm: **mun-**. Synonym: **bachikala** ‘(Martay)’; **batatuka** ‘(An-barra)’. Category: **implements**.

**latung** *n.* weight, sinker. Paradigm: **gun-**. Latung: **minypa nyibu-bandawucha gun-gun.gun, lika nyibi- yernnyjinga, jel gu-rrenyjinga gu-yurra, barra jichicha a-bay galang**. Sinker: like we attach something heavy (to fishing line) , then we throw it, it lies on the bottom (of the water), so the fish will bite the hook. **Latung gubu-barnjinga minyja rraka jel yi-gurrepa gu-ningan**. They put out a sinker (to see) whether the ground (i.e. bottom of the sea) was close. Category: **implements**.

**-lawu** *n.* (pearl). See main entry: **gu-lawu**.

**lawuk** *n.* stone spearhead, silver in colour, made from a special type of rock that can be split, with skill, into sharp shapes. Paradigm: **gun-**. Synonym: **warriman**. Category: **implements**.

**lawuk gu-barrjinga** *i. clause* ridged; cracked; as of Red Apple, which is ridged, or the mudflats when they are dry and cracked, or the lines in the palm of the hand. **ji-marnjaparna lawuk gu-barrjinga** on the mud flats (the dried mud) is cracked. **gun-ngaypa lawuk gu-barrjinga** the lines on the palm of my hand. See: **lawuk** ‘stone spearhead (made from a special rock which may be split, with skill, into sharp pieces)’; **barrja** ‘split’.

**-lawurn** *n.* (honey eater). See main entry: **gu-lawurn**.

**-lay** *att. wd.* hey (masc.) See main entry: **a-lay**.

**layan** *n.* lion. Paradigm: **an-**. **jimarn jarra layan an-bachirra nguna-bangarna** supposing instead that savage lion had eaten me. From: English. Category: **mammals**.

**-laykulay** *kin term.* (classifactory mate). See main entry: **galikali**.

**lepart** *n.* leopard. Paradigm: **an-**. **ngaypa ngu-nana minypa wana an-babalapa an-mujirrkama an-gata lepart** I saw him, he was like the biggest spotted one that leopard. From: English. Category: **mammals**.

**lijiwarriya** *i.v.* become lost; escape. Paradigm: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. Nominalised form: **-guliwarriya**. **nipa a-lijiwarriyana, wurra gipa gugu a-bena** he got lost, but now he has arrived. **...wengga gubu-buna aburr-ni burrbu-bu barra. Wurra gun-narda bitipa gubirri-borrrurra burrwa, lika abirri-lijiwarriyana burrwa, abirri-bona gun-nerranga rrawa**. ...they plotted to kill them. But (when) they two perceived that about them, then they escaped from them (and) went to another place. Synonym: **jolja**.

**lika** *conj.* then, next in sequence. **an-mujaruk a-bena nula, lika a-wena nula** a messenger came to him, then spoke to him.

**lila** *att. wd.* hey (used in attracting the attention of little babies). Synonym: **a-lay, a-jay** ‘masc./fem., used with children and adults’.

**limbarrja** *i.v.* fall=off, as of fruit or leaves from tree. Variant: **(D) Martay**. See main entry: **lambarrja**. Paradigm: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final **a** changes to **i** before suffixes beginning with **n** and **ng**.]. Synonym: **bortcha, dopcha**. See: **lopcha; jurnawarrkiya** ‘as axehead from handle’; **bortkujama** ‘pick (fruit)’; **bortkujamiya** ‘be bare of fruit or leaves’. Category: **plants**.

**limurrmorriya** *i.v.* be puzzled; be confused. Paradigm: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **minypa an-gugaliya a-limurrmorriya a-nirra gun-gata janguny** like a man is puzzled/confused about that story. **minypa jimarna an-nelangga ngu-wukurra, wurra gojilapa ngu-limurrmorriya** like I suppose I can write his name, but halfway through I am puzzled (how to spell it). See: **li** ‘(a recurring partial also found in lijiwarriya become lost)’; **morra** ‘fail to know’.

**Linbalinba** *proper n.* type of spirit being, believed to be next under Guna-bibi, and said to be able to cause leprosy. *Paradigm: jin-*. *Category: spirits.*

**lipalipa** *n.* canoe, specifically dugout=canoe. *Paradigm: mun-*. *Category: implements.*

**lirra** *t.v.* clear away. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

1 • clear=away, rake=up.

2 • turn=page of a book. *Reflexive: lirrija*. *Synonym: rorrcha.*

**lirrija** *i.v.* become all clear, as of the sky cleared of rain or clouds, or of trouble being cleared up. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. ...barra minypa gu-lirrija burra.* ...like so it (i.e. their debt) can become all clear for them. *See: lirra* 'clear away'. *Synonym: rorrchiya.*

**lojongga** *n.* two species of ray {fish}: Shark=Ray; White-spotted=Shovelnose=Ray. *Paradigm: an-*. *Rhina ancylostoma; Rhynchobatus djiddensis.* *Category: fish.*

**-lopa** *kin term.* child of woman. *See main entry: mu-lopa.*

**lopcha** *i.v.* come=apart, as an axehead or a broom from its handle. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *rreyma a-lopchinga* waning moon (the temple or side of the moon seems to have come off). *Synonym: jurnawarrkiya.* *See: bortcha; dopcha; limbarrja; lambarrja* 'fall off, fall out'.

**lorr** *adv.* following right through=to=the=finish; forcefully or hard with reference to hitting. *Nguna-buna lorr.* It hit me very hard. *...minypa janguny ngayburra ngubi-rimanga, ngaypa ngu-rimarra lorr....* ...like the story we (pl.) hold, I have kept it right through to the finish.... *...nipyi an-gata rrapa waykin ay-warrchingapa lorr....* ...it's he that one (who) also went right up higher than heaven....

**lorrkon** *n.* burial log; burial ceremony. *Paradigm: an-*.

1 • hollow burial=log, which is specially carved and painted.

2 • a ceremony for the final burial of bones in a burial log. *Synonym: mu-larra* 'burial ceremony'. *Category: ceremonies.*

**luguluga** *n.* any of a variety of univalve shellfish which are brightly coloured or striped, including {Olive=Shell}Olive Shells, but especially {Cowry=Shell}Cowry Shells, which are made into strings of shells for the children to play with when there are no other toys. *Paradigm: an-*. *Cypraea miliaris; Cypraea errones (Cypraeidae) [both]; Oliva lignaria (Olividae).* *Category: molluscs.*

**lumbuk** *n.* type of bird, a large fruit-eating pigeon which says "gu gu gu gu"; Torresian=Imperial-Pigeon. *Paradigm: jin-*. *Ducula bicolor.* *Synonym: mukumul.* *See: gu-lotok* 'small doves'; *jina-worlamana* 'Rock Pidgeon'. *Category: pigeons & doves.*

**lumburra ji** *i. st. pred. phr.* give a startled=movement, like the sudden movement of bullock when he decides to run. *lumburra a-jirra* he gave a startled movement (yesterday). *Synonym: wuya, lumburwacha.*

**lumburwacha** *i.v.* give a startled=movement, like the sudden movement of bullock when he decides to run. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n.]. *Synonym: lumburra ji, wuya.*

**lunggurrma** *n.* northeast to north wind which blows in the dry season. *Paradigm: gun-*. *Variant: (M) Yirringa. Lunggurrma guna-jeknga, gaparlma gu-warrchinga.* When the northeast wind blows, the seaweed washes up. *lunggurrma mirrka* northern part. *Synonym: manun.gorri.* *Category: seasons.*

**-lupa** *loc.* deep. *See main entry: gu-lupa.*

**luypaluypa** *n.* sexual=promiscuity. *Paradigm: gun-*. *Gala gu-luypaluypa jiny-boy jiny-yorkiya.* She doesn't go for sexually promiscuity.

**lyerrnyjipa** *dualizer (relator of a relator-axis phrase) couple of (fern.).* *mu-gama yerrnyjipa* a couple of women. *See: yerrjipa* 'masc. equivalent'; *yerrcha* 'group of a kind'.



## M – m

**m-** *prefix*. 3rd pers. sg. mun- class. *See main entry: mu-*.

**ma** *t.v.* get; receive; choose; also used for have=baby {bear=child} or take=the=place=of someone. *See main entry: nya* Here, take it!. *Usage*: contraction of ny-ma you get it; said to 2nd pers. sg. when handing him or her something (see last example below). *Paradigm*: -ngga, -nga; -n; -nggarna [Note: preceding the suffix -nga, the stem vowel optionally changes to e.]. *Reflexive*: maya. An-gugaliya mu-mangga a-workiya mun-nigipa minypa nipa jama a-ji. Man always gets his (pay) like he worked. Lika nipa an-gata an-gugaliya a-garlmuna, lika garrung mu-menga, a-bamiyana a-bona rrawa. Then that man got up, then he got his blanket (and) went home carrying it. ...gala yapa gu-derda ny-man ...otherwise you might get a sickness. ...jimarn jarra nipa barra gu-gatiya wenga ana-ma...supposing that he will get him from there (to bring here). Ganapiya, lika gu-gata wenga birripa aburr-jekarra gun-birripa rrawa; wurpa lika gun-nerranga jarlakarr gubu-menga,... Finish, then from there they went back to their country; except they took (got) a different road.... Lika gatiya a-menga nipa an-gata delipa an-murnangana an-nurra. Then it's there she had that firstborn male child. ...nipa barra gu-ma nula. ...so he will take his place. Gun-nigipa jama an-nerranga gu-ma barra. Someone else will get his job. Nya, mun-guna nggula. Here, take it, this is for you. (see variation rule above). *See*: rrima 'hold, grasp'; benggga 'arrive (words used to express conception)'; durtcha 'be full, be pregnant'; delipa barripa 'become father (lit. find child) child ill from Lk.2:7; road ill from Mt.2:12; his job ill from Jama.1:20'.

**mabarringga** *n.* rainbow; Keelback or Freshwater Snake. *Variant*: (D) Gun-nartpa. *Paradigm*: an-.

1 • rainbow. *Synonym*: golonggolong '(Martay)'; jamarlang '(An-barra)'.

2 • a type of small, grey-black snake, which is harmless and eats frogs; Keelback=Snake or Freshwater=Snake. *Styporhynchus (Amphiesma) mairii*. Mabarringga gu-bugula a-yurra a-workiya Ji-balbal. The Keelback Snake is always in the water (creek) at Ji-balbal. apparently generic.

**macha** *t.v.* kiss. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Lika aburr-rruwujana aburr-ni, Paul abu-barlamachinga rrapa abu-machinga burr-guta. Minypa wargugu aburr-ni nula, ngardawa gun-gata a-wena burrwa gala barra mola abi-na barra. Then they were crying, they hugged Paul and kissed him, too. Like they were grieved for him, because of that thing he said to them that they would not see him again. *See*: barlamacha 'embrace, hug'.

**machula** *n.* type of very big goanna, similar to Goulds=Goanna; it is considered special, and features in one of the secret cults. *Paradigm*: an-. *Variant*: (M) Yirrchinga. Machula marlpiny a-yurra a-workiya. The machula goanna lives in the open woodland all the time. *Synonym*: gardalminy. *Category*: reptiles.

**magaya** *n.* peaceful, peacefully, without trouble and fighting; friendly. *Paradigm*: gun-. Gala barra mari ny-jarlapa burr-guta. Gun-molamola arr-ni magaya. Don't make trouble etc. Let's live in a good way peacefully. Gun-molamola janguny magaya. The good story is friendly/peaceful. Rrawa gun-molamola magaya gu-jirra. The good place is friendly. Magaya gu-ji barra burrwa. It will be peaceful for them. Magaya gu-jinyja. The place was peaceful. Magaya nguburr-ni. We (incl.) lived peacefully. Magaya gun-guni nguna-ganyja ana-gorrurrwa. I bring peace to you all. *Synonym*: bamawa. *See*: yabulu 'perfect; reasonably'; -molamola ni 'be in a state of well-being, at peace within ones self'.

**-maja** *n.* waders. *See main entry: jin-maja*.

**majabala** *n.* symbol=of=revenge killing to be carried out by recipients (if you touch it, you must kill). *Paradigm*: mun-. Majabala: minypa rupiya o gerra muna-bona, mu-yu barra an-gugaliya barra abi-rra, nuwurra mu-jeka. Symbol of revenge killing to be carried out: like money or possessions came, it will remain so they will spear a man, afterwards it will return. Majabala mbi-jarlapuna. They made a secret plan to kill. *Synonym*: mak 'message stick'; murna mun-gujuwa.

**majalunggu** *n.* elaborately carved wooden spearhead of ceremonial use. *Paradigm*: mun-. *See*: majawarr 'spearshaft made of bamboo and fitted with hooked wooden spearhead'. *Category*: implements, ceremonies.

**majawarr** *n.* a spearshaft made of bamboo and fitted with hooked wooden spearhead. *Paradigm*: mun-. *Synonym*: wardawarda 'type of tree; spearshaft'; man.goli 'bamboo; spearshaft'; garlpi 'spearshaft (not a type of wood)'. *Category*: implements.

**Majibarra** *proper n.* a place in the area between the lower Cadell and Blyth Rivers. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**majija** *adv.* fully initiated; circumcised and healed. *Paradigm:* **occurs with ni be (sitting), nega cause to be. majija abi-nenga aburr-workiya** they always circumcise. **Gipa wola majija ngu-ni.** Already long ago I was fully initiated. *Synonym:* **jawurlpa**. *See:* **japi** 'in preparation for circumcision'; **gorrmol** 'newly circumcised'. *Category:* **status**.

**majuwa** *n.* sandy beach above the high tide line, foreshore. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Synonym:* **ana-jaranga beach**. *See:* **marlarli** 'sandy beach where tide rises (Martay)'; **jabarda** 'mudflats exposed by low tide (Gun-nartpa)'; **gapurra**; **guna-gorlgarra** 'mangrove mud'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**mak** *n.* message=stick. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. ...**minypa mun-maywapa mak mun-gata an-gugaliya mu-rrimanga.** ...like the illustration a message stick that a man has. *Synonym:* **murna mun-gujuwa, majabala**. *Category:* **implements**.

**maka** *kin term.* father's=mother; father's=mother's=sibling. *Paradigm:* **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguna-, nguji-** my (male, female relative). **Maka: Minypa an-ngaypa nyanyapa apa jin-nika mampa niya rrapa an-nigipa jachacha.** Father's mother and father's mother's siblings: like my father's mother and also his mother's brother. *See:* **mamam** 'man's daughter's son; mother's father (which in the instance of maka being father's mother's sibling, can be the same person)'. *Category:* **kin**.

**makapa** *kin term.* father's=mother; father's=mother's=sibling. *Paradigm:* **occurs with poss, caus prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom father's mother or her sibling are so related. makapa arrku** our (dl.) father's mother / our (dl.) father's mother's sibling. *Category:* **kin**.

**mala** *n.* patrilineal clan or family as a land-owning unit; a man and his sons and daughters, or a man and his brothers and all their sons and daughters. They are one moiety, have the one leader and own the same songs together. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Mala minypa ana-ngardapa jawina.** Clan: like the crewmen of the one man. **mala bokmak** clans mixed together in one tribe. **mala arr-gurdiya** all our clans. **mala burr-buna** he fathered a clan. **mala gu-yurra** there's been a death in the clan. **mala a-galiyana** he heard of a death in the clan. *Synonym:* **yakarrarra, bundurr (Gupupuyngu)**. *See:* **baparrurr/-baparrurr** 'group having common association (this word has a broader area of meaning and is from Gupupuyngu)'. *Category:* **clans**.

**mala bu** *t. clause.* beget; father=offspring, as from the perspective of starting or producing a clan {produce=clan}. **mala burr-buna** he fathered them (producing a clan). **An-ngardapa mala a-buna.** He fathered one for his clan. (This can be said with the arrival of the first child.) *Synonym:* **baparrurr bu, bokama, delipa barripa**. *See:* **bu** 'hit/propagate'.

**mala galiya** *i. pred. phr.* hear=of=a=death in the clan. **mala a-galiyana** he heard of a death in the clan. *See:* **galiya** 'hear'.

**mala gu-yurra** *i. st. pred. phr.* there has been a death=in=the=clan. *Synonym:* **baparrurr gu-yurra**.

**malajanggarra** *n.* a type of dillybag. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Generic:* **burlupurr**. *Category:* **bags**.

**-malala** *n.* storm. *See main entry:* **burr-malala**.

**malang** *n.* a type of tree; Tamarind. *Variant:* **(D) Martay**. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Tamarindus indica*. *Synonym:* **jambang**. *Category:* **plants**.

**malapa** *t.v.* wait=for; take=care=of; look=after; guard. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reciprocal:* **malapachichiya**. *Nominalised form:* **gun-gumalapa**. **Rrapa aburr-gata wurra gama gorlk aburr-ji yarlanga rrapa abu-malapuna aburr-ni....** And those people (who) stood outside and were waiting for him.... **Rrapa nuwurra waypa balaja m-barra, lika Jol wanngu a-ni warrpam.** Lika gu-yinmiyapa ngorrngurra nipa gata a-ni Damechkach, rrapa Jesus burr-yika jawina aburr-gata birripa abu-malapuna aburr-ni. And after he had eaten food, then Saul was completely well. Then he stayed some days there in Damascus, and Jesus friends there looked after him. **Gun-narda waypa Jesus a-wena, lika aburr-mujama abu-malapuna aburr-ni an-ngardapa ana-garlmunapa ana-murna a-buna Jesus japurra a-jirra.** When Jesus said that, then one of the workers guarding him got up and hit Jesus in the face with his hand. *See:* **mala** 'clan'. *Synonym:* **marrpa** 'look after, especially in marriage Jama.9:19; guarding illus from Jn.18:22'.

**malapachichiya** *i.v.* look=after=each=other, as in marriage. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Gun-gata minypa an-gumarrbipa rrapa jin-gumarrbipa abirriny-malapachichiya abirriny-yorkiya, gun-narda gun-mola -- marr gun-gubalcha.** That way like husband and wife look after each other all the time, that is good -- something to be respected. *See:* **malapa** 'look after, wait for'.

- malarra** *n.* {fish} the Manta=Ray and two species of Eagle=Ray {ray}, the Barbless=Eagle=Ray and Spotted=Eagle=Ray. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Manta birostris; Aetomyleus nichofii; Aetobatus narinari not known--probably from "sunrise" side; somewhere in data malarra jumps, which matches Manta -- Pat Gamangga includes Manta.* *Category:* **fish**.
- malarrka** *n.* cloth; material; clothing. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **malarrka mu-gorndiyana** the cloth tore. *Synonym:* **mirikal**. *Category:* **clothing**.
- malawa** *t.v.* recognize. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. **Lika bitipa abirri-ganana, lika abirri-malawurra....** Then they two (masc.) looked, then they recognized him.... **...bitipa gala abirri-malawujarna nipiya.** ...they two (masc.) didn't recognize it was he. **...gala arr-yinmiya ay-malawa mun-gata manakay.** ...we (generic dual) can't recognize that song. *See:* **mala** 'clan'. *Antonym:* **ngulmorra** 'fail to recognize song illus from I Gor.14:7'.
- malcha** *i.v.* join with; go=along=with. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Arr-boy, arr-malcha nula. Jal aburr-malchinga burrwa.** They joined them in their cause. *See:* **mala** 'clan'. *Synonym:* **barrga** 'follow and join'.
- maliyarra** *n., descr.* skin; {bark=(tree)} tree bark; wrapper; outer case. *Paradigm:* **skin of genital area is mun- class, rather than an- or jin-.** **gurdijarra an-maliyarra** fish skin (including scales). **bulugi jin-maliyarra** cowhide. **gun-jong gun-maliyarra** tree [Note: gun- class in phrase with gun-jong tree, but otherwise descr. prefix will agree with n. class of tree referred to.] **binyapinya mun-maliyarra** sweet potato skin/peelings. *See:* **mala** 'clan (?)'; **mun-garrmbalk; mun-ngarnama** 'tree bark'. *Category:* **body parts**.
- Maljikarra** *proper n.* a patrilineal clan name of the Maringa Tribe. *Category:* **clans**.
- malk** *n.* classification according to subsection of moiety, referred to colloquially as skin or skin=group. *Paradigm:* **an- or jin- depending on referent.** **An-nga malk?** What is his skin group? *Synonym:* **-gurn**. *Category:* **kin**.
- malwarn** *n.* a type of tree the wood of which is used to make spearshafts. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **plants, implements**.
- mama** *n., descr.* bone; frame of a structure, as of the wood versus the bark of a tree; coin, as compared to paper money. *Variant:* (D) **Martay; An-barra. mun-ngardapa rrupiya mun-mama jilpa mu-maya** one silver coin. *Synonym:* **-jorla** '(Gun-nartpa)'. *Category:* **body parts**.
- mamam** *kin term.* said by a man to his daughters=son/daughter, or said by a man or woman to brother's=daughter's=son/daughter, "grandchild!"; and said reciprocally by a man or woman to mother's=father or mother's=father's=sister, "grandfather!" / "grandfather's=sister!" (the latter applies only when the mother's mother married someone from the mate group closest to her on the kinship circle, and the mother's father and the daughter's son/daughter are therefore in the mate group across the kinship circle from each other). *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **vocative**. *From:* **Guninggu**. *Synonym:* **jaminya** 'maternal grandfather'; **arr-gucha** 'maternal grandfather's sister'. *See:* **maka** 'father's mother; father's mother's sibling (which in the instance of being father's mother's sibling can be the same person as mamam)'; **jamcha** 'mother's brother's son/daughter (which in the instance of being mother's brother's son can be the same person as mamam)'; **arr-gucha** 'man's daughter's daughter; mother's father's sister'. *Category:* **kin**.
- mamama** *n.* brain; bone=marrow -- both soft tissue. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **mamama arr-jongjongjinga** we suck out the bone marrow. *Category:* **body parts**.
- mampa** *kin term.* *Paradigm:* **occurs without poss., caus. prn. as your....; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom mother is related; in this latter phrase mampa may take 3rd pers. sg. descr., acc. prefix in agreement with and referring to something belonging to or analogous to mother.** **mother.mampa** (your) mother. **mampa nggu** mother to you. **an-mampa burrwa** their mother one (said of an an- class totem). **...rrapa nipa gun-gatiya rrawa minypa gun-ngayburrpa gu-mampa arrburra, ngaja, ngarla.** ...and that's the place is like our mother, indeed. *Category:* **kin**.
- Mamurr** *n.* type of ceremony and the ritual=object connected with it, which originated at Milingimbi and has the look of human hair. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Wolawola Mamurr abi-rrenyjinga aburr-workiya.** They always dance the Mamurr dance. *Category:* **ceremonies**.
- Managugan** *proper n.* a place near Ny-juta (Ndjudda/Juda Point) at the mouth of the Liverpool River. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.
- manakangala** *n.* type of yam. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **mardapanda**. *Category:* **plants, foods, tubers**.

**manakarda** *n.* a type of bird, a goose; Magpie=Goose. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Anseranas semipalmata*. *Synonym:* **gomunga, goba**. *Category:* **birds**.

**manakay** *n.* song; especially of clan songs, and more recently of songs written for school, Christian fellowships and funerals. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **bunggul** 'dance part of ceremony'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**mandabirlpiri** *n.* type of bird; possibly Oriental=Cuckoo (?) *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **birds**.

**mandarrk** *n.* a type of goanna that lives in the mangroves. *Variant:* (D) **An-barra**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**Mandi** *n.* Monday. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **minypa Mandi gu-nirra gu-workiya** like whenever it's Monday. *Category:* **times**.

**manikurdorrk** *n.* Brolga. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Grus rubicundus*. **Manikurdorrk a-wena a-ji, "Gurdorrk!"** The brolga was saying, "Gurdorrk!" *Category:* **birds, cranes**.

**Manikurdorrk A-jirrapa** *proper n.* a place about 4 km. inland on a small creek off the eastern side of the Blyth River mouth. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**manimani** *n.* necklace. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **luguluga an-guyinda minypa manimani abi-jarlapurda aburr-workiya** cowry shells like they make necklaces (with) all the time. *Category:* **clothing**.

**maningan maya** *i. pred. phr.* red. *Paradigm:* **may** become requires i.v. **prefix in agreement with the thing that is red; the tense-aspect is fixed.** **maningan mu-maya mirikal** red cloth. *Synonym:* **gulumberrpa maya, -mugulumberrpa**. *See:* **maya** 'get-self, become'.

**maningan, -maningan** *n., descr.* blood; the blood part of a person or animal. *Paradigm:* **mun-** (generic and unprefix); otherwise occurs with **descr. prefix in agreement with referent.** **maningan mu-jortchinga** blood was shed. **an-manningan jin-manningan** the blood of an- and jin- class animals. **nipa burr-manningan burr-menga, minypa an-nigipa an-walkurpa nipiya ana-nyala a-jortchinga burrwa.** ...he got them with blood, like his son as agent he bled for them. [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving maningan to an adv.] *Category:* **body parts**.

**mannga** *n.* jungle; dense vegetation around freshwater creek. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **gu-wurrpa** 'in the mangroves (see wurrpa)'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**manuk** *n.* marsupial=pouch. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **body parts**.

**manun.gorri** *n.* north to northeast wind which blows in the dry season. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Synonym:* **lunggurrma**. *Category:* **seasons**.

**man.garba** *n.* deep freshwater pool in a river. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Man.garba gu-yunyarra.** A deep freshwater pool is there. **bugula gu-werrwerrjinga gu-yurra man.garba gu-guyinda** water flows in the deep freshwater pools of the river. *Antonym:* **mu-rangga** 'rapids'. *Category:* **rivers**.

**man.garrgarr** *n.* ceremony name for birds; announcement of a ceremony. *See main entry:* **man.girrgarr**. *Usage:* some speakers. *Paradigm:* **an-**.

1 • ceremony name for birds. *Synonym:* **burdacha** '(not ceremony name)'.

2 • announcement=of=a=ceremony, as when a group of singers go around to the camps, singing without dancing but with a shaking of the shoulders as a bird shakes its shoulders, and announcing that the ceremony with dancing will begin the next day, and at this time the people often make gifts of food and money; ceremony=precursor. **Yi-rrawa man.garrgarr, wurra geka barra aburr- walagiya.** Yesterday was the announcement of the ceremony, but today they will dance. **Ngulam barra man.garrgarr an-jurkurda a-bengga, rrapa nguburr-yu, guna-gepa, rrapa an-mola a-bengga, lika guna-gepa ngiy-wu barra.** Tomorrow the unripe build-up for the ceremony could arrive, and we would sleep, it would dawn, and the ceremony proper (ripe one) would arrive, then when it dawns I will give (gifts) to you. *See:* **gunya** 'receive present'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**man.girrgarr** *n.* announcement of a ceremony. *See main entry:* **man.garrgarr**.

**man.goli** *n.* bamboo; bamboo spearshaft. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Bambusa arnhemica*. *See:* **majawarr** 'spearshaft made of bamboo and fitted with hooked wooden spearhead'; **wardawarda** 'type of tree; spearshaft'; **garlpi** 'spearshaft (not a type of wood)'. *Category:* **plants, implements**.

**-many** *descr.* continuously the same.

1 • (with descr. prefix) the same as one's self; the same=way; continuously=the=same. **Gipa Jandi gun-ngardapa an-many a-rruwuja.** He has cried the same way for a week.



2 • (with acc. prefix) where a certain thing always is, such as a species of animal (as game to hunt), or any other thing one would hope to get; the habitat=of; the domain=of. **Nguburr-boy manakarda ji-many**. Let's go where the geese always are. **gornabola ana-many** where the wallabies always are. **Wurpa lika minypa gu-borrwurra, jimarna Paul ana-nyala rrupiya ana-wu barra a-bengga, lika mu-gata mu-many nipa Biylik a-gonyjinga nula a-workiyana Paul....** Except then like he considered, supposing Paul would come bringing money to give him, then in the hope of that money Felix always called for Paul.... See: **-manypa** 'siblings, peers'; **-many gurrma** 'teach what kin term to use with someone'.

**-many gurrma (+dat. prn.)** *t. clause*. {teach=kin=term}teach what kin term to use with someone. **An-many ng-gurrmurra nggula an-ngalaynga an-jarral**. I put his kin classification for you, old man is our mutual half mate half grandson/grandfather. See: **gurrma** 'put'; **-many** 'same as self'; **aburr-manypa yerrcha** 'siblings'; **burrmaymba** 'call by kin term'. Category: **kin**.

**-manya** *kin term*. spoken by either spouse, your mother who is my mother-in-law; your mother's=brother who is my mother-in-law's=brother; or spoken by a man to real or classificatory mate, my daughter who is your mother. *Paradigm*: **requires acc. prefix ana- or jina- in agreement with referent (an- class or jin- class)**. **ana-many** your mother's brother, my mother-in-law's brother. **jina-many** your mother, my mother-in-law. Category: **kin**.

**manyjaparna** *n, loc*. mud, clay, cement, especially with reference to it being powdery when dry. *Paradigm*: **jini- . ji-manyjaparna** on the mudflats. ...**manyjaparna jibu-mangga aburr-workiya, japalana abi-jarlapurda aburr-workiya ji-gata ji-manyjaparna ji-guyinda**. ...they get clay all the time, (and) make plates all the time with that clay. **manyjaparna jiny-jarlmia** (when the) dust starts to blow up off of the mud flats. **manyjaparna mu-yerrnyjinga** (the wind) blows the dust off the mud flats. Category: **habitats**.

**manyjiba** *n*. a type of snake, a yellow-bellied python, which is found in grass-lily swamps and surrounding country; Water=Python. *Paradigm*: **jini- . Variant: (M) Yirrrchinga. Liasis (fuscus) mackloti**. See: **wartpananga** 'Olive Python and Olive Python are very similar'. Category: **reptiles**.

**manyjirda** *st.n*. throat; larynx; voice. *Paradigm*: **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.**

1 • neck; throat. **manyjirda arr-jirra** our (dl) throat (generic form).

2 • voice, larynx. **Mola a-galiyana ana-manyjirda a-wena nula,...** Again he heard his voice speak to him,...

3 • main part of river. **ana-manyjirda gu-jirra** it (a tree) stands by the river. *Synonym*: **jawa, gu-lorra**. See: **munyula** 'oesophagus'. Category: **body parts**.

**manymak** *interj*. good; alright; okay; often with a connotation of contrast with something that is not alright or okay; finished. **Aburr-werranga gun-baykarda ngika ngunabi-na barra, wurra ana-goyburra manymak, ngunabi-na barra aburr-ni**. Others will not see me very much longer, but you all are alright, you will be seeing me. **Minyja ngaypa joborr ngu-rrumungarna rrapa werra ngu-negiyarna, manymak, ngu-juwa rrapa gun-narda gala ng-gengama**. If I had broken the law and sinned, okay, I could die and not shy away from it. *From: Djinang/Maringa/Gupupuyngu*. *Synonym*: **gun-molamola, ganapiya**.

**-manypa** *n*. siblings, peers. *Paradigm*: **requires non-sg. descr. prefix in agreement with referents**. **Nipa aburr-gata aburr-manypa wana yerrcha, wurra nipa an-gata barrwa an-guyinda**. He, his siblings were all grown, but he was the youngest. See: **-many** 'same as self'; **-pa** 'rep.'. Category: **kin**.

**mapa ni** *t. pred. phr*. resemble; be=like; take=after. **An-gata minypa nipa nyanyapa niya a-mengapa a-ni**. That (man) became like his father. See: **ma** 'get'; **ni** 'be sitting'.

**Mapi** *proper n*. patrilineal clan name from Gartchi. *Variant: (M) Yirrrchinga*. Category: **clans**.

**-maranga** *descr*. good, helpful, beneficial. **murna an-maranga** he's always ready to help. **Ngana ny-maranga ny-yena nyi-ni, gun-molamola janguny**. You spoke helpfully, a good story. tribe known for helpfulness in ceremonies, etc., but no confirmation from Katy Cooper.

**mararrach** *n*. open flirtation. *Paradigm*: **gun- . Gun-baykarda mararrach**. There's been flirtation (between them) for a long time.

**mararrach na** *t. pred. phr*. flirt=with. **mararrach a-nana** she flirted with him. See: **na** 'see, look at'.

**marawarrba** *t.v*. out-shout; drown=out the words of someone with one's own talking, shouting or crying; talk abusively or excitedly to, not listening to reason {talk=and=not=listen}. *Paradigm*: **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition

suffix **-pa** is added.]. *Nominalised form:* **gun-gumarawarrba**. **Nguna-marawarrburda a-nirra**. He's drowning out my efforts to console him. (Said by a mother of her young child.) **Wurra birripa abu-marawarrbuna, "An-narda bupa!"** But they outshouted him, (saying) "Kill that man (you have there)!"

**Marawur** *proper n.* a place east of Maningrida. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**-marbat** *n., descr.* dry bones from dead body. *Paradigm:* **class an- or jin- depending on referent. ...an-marbat an-guyinda a-yurra, ana-goyburrrpa nyibu-barnjinga....** ...the bones of dead men lie there, you all put them (there).... *Category:* **body parts**.

**marda** *st.n.* tail. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..marda a-jirra** his tail. *Category:* **body parts**.

**marda an-baykarda** *n.* a long, thin, white, spiraled shellfish. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Family:* *Turritellidae: Turritella terebra*. *Synonym:* **ana-jiliwurwur**. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**mardabibiya** *i.v.* wag=tail, as of a dog. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. A-mardabibiya, nyoknyuk burr-burnda**. He wags his tail when he barks at them. *Synonym:* **mardamarda ngorrkiya**.

**-mardaguya** *n., descr.* a line-up, one behind another. *See main entry:* **mun-mardaguya**.

**mardakarrich** *adv.* fierce. *Paradigm:* **occurs with ni be (sitting) and negiya cause self to be. An-gata mardakarrich a-negiya ya?** That man is making himself fierce eh? **Ngoy mardakarrich aburr-nirra burrwa gu-gapa gu-guta, minypa aburr-yopachichiya rrapa bima aburr-ngurrchichiya**. Their purpose/intention is fierce towards each other, like they talk about each other and blame each other. *Synonym:* **-bachirra**.

**mardamarda ngorrkiya** *i. pred. phr.* wag=tail. *Synonym:* **mardabibiya**. *See:* **ngorrkiya** 'wobble'.

**Mardanga A-jirra** *proper n.* a place on the coast east of the Blyth River between Yilan and Burnbuwa. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**mardanggich** *n.* two species of similar tree and their edible fruit, both known as Billy=Goat=Plum. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Terminalia carpentariae (to 12m high, and having a fuzzy-skinned fruit); Terminalia ferdinandiana (to 10m high, and having a smooth-skinned fruit with very high vitamin C content)*. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits**.

**mardapanda** *n.* type of yam. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **manakangala**. *Category:* **plants, foods, tubers**.

**-mardaparr** *n.* heel. *See main entry:* **gun-mardaparr**.

**Mardarrpa** *proper n.* totemic clan name associated with the crocodile, from east of Martay and Mu-rrawurpa Tribes and covering an area from Gamurra Gu-yurra to Mardangajirra. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga**. *Category:* **clans**.

**mardawarba** *i.v.* be incompetent, fail. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. *See:* **marda** 'tail'; **warba** 'work sorcery on'.

**mardayipa** *i.v.* place=onto=back with legs=apart. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna**. *Reflexive:* **mardayipiya**. *See:* **marda** 'tail'; **yipa** 'disclose'.

**mardayipiya** *i.v.* lie=on=back with legs=apart. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *See:* **mardayipa** 'place onto back with legs apart; marda tail; yipa disclose'.

**mardicharlk** *n.* a stone shape or statue believed to have a spirit. *Paradigm:* **an- or jin- depending on referent. mardicharlk an-mugurrema jin-mugurrema** a statue is male or female made of stone. *Category:* **spirits**.

**mari** *n.* trouble; fighting. *Paradigm:* **gun- gu-mari a-juwuna** he died in trouble not of his own making. **mari wana** big trouble which potentially involves a payback killing. **mari gu-gortkurrchinga** trouble started. **mari gu-bena nula** trouble came to him (i.e. he became angry). **mari gu-menga** he got trouble. **Mari ana-ngana gu-menga, a-nana gu-yu, lika a-juwuna**. He got trouble by his mouth (by what he said), it watched him silently, then he died. **mari abu-buna** they killed him in revenge. **mari gubu-garrana nula** they put trouble onto him (with a connotation of hate). **mari gubi-jarlapuna nula** they made trouble for him. **murna gu-rrimarra mari gu-jarlapuna burra** he stirred them up to trouble. **Mari wana gubu-jarrkarraja nggula**. They're setting up a big case against you (i.e. saying bad things about you so that we should kill you). **Mari ana-ngana gu-menga, a-nana gu-yu, lika a-juwuna**. He got trouble by what he said (by his mouth), it was looking hostilely at him, then he died. **mari ngu-rrimanga nula** I have trouble for him (a just cause against him). **mari gu-rrumurra burrwa** he absolved them from trouble (by taking the punishment himself or otherwise removing the cause for payback). **Nginyipa mari nula nguna-wengganacha**

nyi-nirra, jimarna joborr n-dimanga; wurra jarra gun-gata ny-yena ngunabu-bu barra, gun-narda minypa gala joborr n-dima. You are interrogating me, supposedly (because) you have the law; but when you said they must hit me, that's like you didn't have (keep) the law. mari ana-murna gu-yerrnyjinga burrwa by his hand he delivered them from trouble. Rrapa nuwurra waypa gun-gata mari gu-wulebiyana.... And later when that trouble was finished.... See: burr-mari 'angrily'.

-mari *n., descr.* judge; accuser. an-mari mari gu-rrimanga arrburrwa an accuser has a complaint against us. an-mari ngoyurra a-jirra burrwa a judge/accuser, their leader. nipa an-mari a-ni barra he will be the judge. aburr-mari aburr-ni burrwa they were accusing them. gun-nigipa wengga gun-mari minypa gu-ni barra nula an-gugaliya his words will be like a judge for man grandson who became their leader; words ill is from Jn.12:44 heading. Category: **status**.

mari -bama *n. phr.* trouble=maker. *Paradigm:* requires acc. prefix; class determined by referent. Nipa mari ana-bama. He is a trouble maker. Category: **status**.

mari bamapa *i. clause.* forgive. *Paradigm:* dat. prn. usually co-occurs in agreement with the one(s) being forgiven. Mari a-bamapuna nula. He forgot the trouble for him. *Synonym:* baywarra nega 'forgive unconditionally'; ganapiya nega 'forgive after compensation'; mari gun-gora, gun-nerra nega 'rubbish the trouble'. See: bamapa 'forget'; mungba 'complete; settle the matter (as by retribution, which can then lead to forgiveness)'.

mari bu *t. pred. phr.* kill in revenge. See main entry: mari. bu 'kill'.

mari garra (+dat. prn.) *t. clause.* put trouble onto; make=trouble=for. See main entry: mari.

mari gun-gora nega *t. st. clause.* shun=trouble; not participate in trouble. See main entry: mari gun-nerra nega.

mari gun-nerra nega *t. st. clause.* shun=trouble, not participate in trouble. *Synonym:* nega 'cause to be'; mari gun-gora nega, baywarra nega 'forgive unconditionally'; ganapiya nega 'forgive after compensation'; mari bamapa 'forgive'.

mari jarlapa (+dat. prn.) *t. clause.* make=trouble=for. See main entry: mari.

mari jarrkarra (+dat. prn.) *t. clause.* set=up=case=against. See main entry: mari.

mari ji-muga *n. phr.* your brother-in-law or sister-in-law who is my brother or sister, as said to one's spouse. From: Djinaang. *Synonym:* jungurda lang. may explain this. Category: **kin**.

mari nula wengga *t. clause.* accuse; interrogate. See main entry: mari.

mari rruma *t. clause.* resolve=trouble. See main entry: mari.

Maringa *proper n.* a regional tribe on the eastern side of Cape Stewart, which speaks the Yanyangu dialect and has a reputation for being helpful in ceremonies, etc.

maringgul *n.* woomera; a flat type of spear=thrower about 90cm long. *Paradigm:* mun-. *Synonym:* borndok '(An-barra, Martay)'. See: dakarr 'short round spear thrower'. Category: **implements**.

maringgul ji-jurlpa *n.* scorpion. *Paradigm:* jin-. ...minypa nguymbula an-guyinda nyibi-rrenyjinga rrapa maringgul ji-jurlpa jin-guyinda. ...like you (pl.) trod on snakes and scorpions. Category: **crustaceans**.

marla *att. wd.* hey, shouldn't do that. *Paradigm:* nom. subjunc.. Marla! Ngika yinda! Hey, shouldn't do that! Don't do that! A-lay, jin-ngaypa delipa gu-derda wana jiny-yorrrpuda, yi-gurrepa jiny-juwa barra. Marliya, japurra ngapa ny-jirra! Guwa, arr-boya barra n-dima, barra nipa jiny-molamiya rrapa jin-digirrga. Sir, my child is very sick, it's close up she will die. Hey, not that please! Come, let's you and I go so you can touch her, so she can get well and walk about. [Note: the realis suffix -ya on marla, which serves to refer it back to the preceding.] See: marlay; ngacha '(declar. and imper. forms)'; a-la; a-ja '(masc. and fem. forms)'.

marlaga *loc. relator.* staying altogether in the group back there or altogether in group here; part of that group {part=of=group}. *Paradigm:* occurs as relator in relator-axis phrases. An-gata marlaga. He is there part of that group. An-gapa marlaga ana-ninyarra. He's staying there in that group (with friendly regards toward us here). borijipa marlaga any ol one there in that group. an-nerra marlaga any one (an- class) there in that group. An-guna marlaga ma. Take one of these (an- class) in this group.

marlaka *n.* power=bag; a small round string bag, which is made of coloured woolly yarn. It is worn around the neck and sometimes held in the mouth when dancing for ceremony, or when making a show of fighting. It is also hung up at the

place where the coffin is when there has been a death. *Paradigm*: **an-**. **Marlaka a-ngoypurda a-workiya an-gugaliya**. A man always hangs a little power bag around his neck. *Category*: **bags**.

**Marlakarra** *proper n.* a place to the west of Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**marlamirrnga** *n.* large crab; mud=crab. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Scylla serrata*. *Synonym*: **rrugurrurga**. *Category*: **crustaceans, crabs**.

**marlangan** *n.* a large cake made from Cycad meal {Cycad=cake}. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. *Synonym*: **ngachu** 'Cycad; Cycad cake'. *Category*: **foods**.

**marlapa** *st.n.* shoulder=blades (picturesquely described as "that axehead"). *Paradigm*: **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. marlapa arr-jirra** our shoulder blades (generic). *Category*: **body parts**.

**-marlapapa** *n.* grass bundle in which food is secured for soaking. *See main entry*: **yina-marlapapa**.

**marlarli** *n., loc.* shallow sandy=sea-bed; sandy part of beach where tide rises. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **Diyama ngubu-mangga nguburr-workiya marlarli**. We get diyama cockles all the time on the sandy part of the beach where the tide rises. **Jichicha mu-marlarli a-yurra a-workiya**. Fish (and other seafood) are always in the shallow sandy-bottomed water. *See*: **an-gawa**; **ana-jaranga** 'beach'; **majuwa** 'sandy beach above the high tide line (Martay)'; **jabarda** 'mudflats exposed by low tide (Gun-nartpa)'; **gapurra**; **guna-gorlgarra** 'mangrove mud'. *Category*: **habitats**.

**marlay** *att. wd.* hey, look at that. *Paradigm*: **declar.. Marlay! Ana-bamburda!** Hey, look at that! He's coming! *See*: **marla**; **ngacha** '(subjunc. and imper. forms)'; **a-lay**; **a-jay** '(masc. & fem. forms)'.

**marlgaway** *n.* clearing; open=place. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. **marlgaway gu-jirrapa gatiya aburr-bamuna aburr-ni** they were going along there where there is a clearing. *Synonym*: **boporanga** '(Gun-nartpa)'. *Category*: **habitats**.

**marlichalk** *n.* type of spirit being. *Paradigm*: **(?)**. *Category*: **spirits**.

**marliya** *att. wd.* hey, it's not that! *See main entry*: **marla**.

**marlpiny** *n.* open=woodland {woodland} with grassy understorey; higher ground up away from water. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Synonym*: **jorrrnyjorra, gu-bamawa** 'higher ground away from the coast'; *Antonym*: **gochilawa** 'border between camp and the sea; the beach'. *Category*: **habitats**.

**Marlu** *proper n.* {moiety} man of Jowunga Moiety. *Paradigm*: **vocative; nominative**. *See*: **Mori** 'man of Yirrchinga Moiety'. *Category*: **status**.

**marmanyja** *kin term.* maternal grandparent-grandchild relationship. *Paradigm*: **occurs with non-sg. descr. prefix, or in phrase with dualizer yerrijipa, yerrinyjipa or pluralizer yerrcha. ngayburra marmanyja yerrcha** we are all in maternal grandparent-grandchild relationship. *See*: **aburr-yawyawga aburr-marmanyja aburr-barra** 'extended family'. *Category*: **kin**.

**marmunga** *kin term.* father's=father; father's=father's=sister; paternal grandfather. *Paradigm*: **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs unaffixed as your....; occurs with nguna- my (male relative). "Marmunga!" "Grandfather!"** (paternal). **marmunga ngu-nenga** the one I call paternal grandfather. **Marmunga a-wena.** (Your) father's father said so. (as said by a woman to her brother's children regarding her father). **nguna-marmunga** my father's father. **nguji-marmunga** my father's father's sister. *From*: **Maringa-Yanyangu**. *Synonym*: **marmungapa; jungurda, jungurdapa**. *Category*: **kin**.

**marmungapa** *kin term.* father's=father; paternal grandfather; ancestor (sometimes called brother because he belongs to same moiety sub-section as ego). *Paradigm*: **occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom paternal grandfather is so related. Marmungapa ngapa a-bokamurra nguna-anya, ngaypa japa ngu-nenga.** My grandfather that begat my father, I call him brother. *From*: **Maringa-Yanyangu**. *Synonym*: **marmunga; jungurda, jungurdapa**. *See*: **mormiya** 'be bereft of family'. *Category*: **kin**.

**marnangarra** *n.* *Paradigm*: **mun-**. cycad=meal which is put to cook. **Manymak, bokabort a-bena, marnangarra mu-garriyana jikara gu-bichinga, minypa ngorrngurra abirri-guluwirrka.** Okay, the bones arrived (when) the cycad meal had been put to soak tied in paperbark, like for two days. *Category*: **ceremonies, food preparation**.

**marnba** *n.* common name for dolphins, including the Bottle-nosed=dolphin. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Category*: **mammals**.

**marnda** *st.n.* arm. *See main entry*: **mernda**.



**marnda an-jaranga** *n. phr.* many rivulets at river=estuary. *See main entry: mernda.*

**marndabicha** *t.v.* tie=hands; handcuff. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *See: mernda* 'hand'; *bicha* 'tie'.

**marndacha** *n.* type of orchid, the juice of which is used in bark painting as adhesive base for the ochres. *Paradigm: mun-. Category: plants.*

**marndala** *n.* a type of tree with small, white, ovoid or pear-shaped fruit. *Paradigm: mun-. Syzygium minutuliflorum. Category: plants, foods, fruits.*

**Marndiwala** *proper n.* a ceremony which is used in connection with initiation of young man. *Paradigm: mun-. Arr-boy, mun-gaba Marndiwala arr-wordaja barra.* Let's you and I go, we will watch that Marndiwala ceremony. *Marndiwala a-yurra* they are dancing the Marndiwala. *Category: ceremonies.*

**marninyja** *n.* bat; two species of flying=fox: Black=Flying-fox; Little=Red=Flying-fox; these are the main bats which are eaten. *Paradigm: an-. Pteropus alecto; Pteropus scapulatus. Generic: galgu* '(generic for larger bats with smaller ears)'. *Category: mammals.*

**marnja** *t.v.* squeeze; crowd. *See main entry: mornja.*

**marnmarnba** *t.v.* look=after; fix=repeatedly; correct=repeatedly. *Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *A-lay, marnmarnba an-guna delipa!* Hey (masc.), look after this child! *Synonym: jarlajarlapa, jaga gana* '(without focus on repeatedly)'.

**marnnga** *jin-* sun; star; (wrist)watch; clock; time of day.

1 • sun; star. *marnnga jina-burrbeya* the sun rises (sunrise; east). *marnnga jina-warrchinga* the sun rises in the sky (morning, from sunrise to near noon). *marnnga jina-darrjinga* the sun is shining hot. *marnnga waykin jiny-jirra* the sun is up high (noon, midday). *ji-marnnga nyin-dana* the sun speared (i.e. burned) us (excl.) *ji-marnnga mu-gorlapurda* it (a plant) became dried out by the sun. *marnnga jiy-bunggiya jiy-bamburda* the sun is getting lower in the sky (afternoon). *marnnga jiy-rakaja jiy-bamburda* the sun is setting (sunset).

2 • clock; watch.

3 • time of day. *Jin-nga marnnga?* What time is it? *Synonym: gata* 'star'. *Category: stars, times.*

**marnnga** *n.* a type of shellfish, flatish round with radiations from a central hole, reminiscent of a star, and therefore it's name; several species of sea=urchin. *Paradigm: jin-. Heliocidaris tuberculata (Echinometridae); Breytia dysteri (Loveniidae); Arachnoides placenta (Arachnoididae); Anthenea sp. (Oreasteridae).* *Category: molluscs.*

**marnnga jina-warrchinga** *i. clause.* morning, from sunrise to near noon. *See main entry: marnnga. Category: times.*

**marnnga jin-deymulaganyja** *n. phr.* two species of poison=snake which go about in the daytime; Taipan; Western=Brown=Snake. *Paradigm: an-. Variant: (M) Jowunga. Oxyuranus scutellatus; Pseudonaja nuchalis. Generic: jarn.gich* 'poison snake'. *See: an-murnabama* 'King Brown Snake'. *Category: reptiles.*

**marnnga jiy-bunggiya jiy-bamburda** *i. clause.* afternoon, when the sun is getting lower in the sky. *See main entry: marnnga. Category: times.*

**marnnga jiy-rakaja jiy-bamburda** *i. clause.* sunset, when the sun is setting. *See main entry: marnnga sun. Category: times.*

**marnnga waykin jiny-ji** *i. st. clause.* noon, midday, when the sun is up high. *See main entry: marnnga sun. Category: times.*

**marn.gi** *adv.* knowing; understanding; learning. *Paradigm: occurs with ni be sitting and nega cause to be. Rrapa gun-narda waypa nipa marn.gi a-ni, lika burr-jerrmarra....* And when he understood that, then he sent them.... *Nipa marn.gi (a-ni).* He knows. [Note: the i.st.v. ni be (sitting) may be left implied, rather than spoken.] *aburr-gata minypa gun-jaranga marn.gi aburr-ni* those who have learned many things. *Gipa nipa marn.gi a-boya, gu-rrimanga.* He already went learning, (and) he's got it (story/language). *marn.gi biy-nenga biy-burnda* he/she punished you to make you understand. *marn.gi biy-nenga biy-jongga* he/she scolded you to make you understand. *See: marn.gi nega* 'teach'; *marn.gi -gunega* 'teacher'.

**marn.gi -gunega** *n./descr. phr.* teacher; patron=of=the=law. *An-guna marn.gi an-gunega, minypa janguny a- wengga rrapa gelama gelama a-bay delipa. Nipa joborr jaga a-ganaja a-workiya.* This is a teacher, like he can speak story and correct a child. He looks after the law all the time. *See: marn.gi nega* 'teach; correct'. *Synonym: an-mujanguny. Category: status, vocations.*

**marn.gi nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* teach, correct, train. **Marn.gi nguna-negarra.** He taught me. **Jirrpungapa yerrcha, ana-goyburra barra Burrbu-jarlapa burrbu-ga aburr-goyburra gu-ngarda yerrcha rrapa marn.gi marn.gi burrbi-nega.** You father's, you are to take your children along carefully and continually train them. [Note reduplication of marn.gi, giving the sense of continual training.] See: **nega** 'cause to be'.

**marr** *n.* soul, essence; sake; moderately so. *Paradigm:* class determined by referent; occurs with acc. prefix for sake of meaning.

1 • soul of a person, or essence of a thing; for the sake=of someone or something. **marr:** minypa borijipa **barlmarrksoul:** like power without obvious basis. **Mu-marr jama aburr-jirra, barra mbi-bay balaja.** They work for the sake of food, so they can eat. **Bugula gu-marr a-rruwaja.** He's crying for water.

2 • moderately, moderately so, sort=of (i.e. in spirit perhaps, but not full actuality). **marr gun-delipa** moderately small. **marr gu-yinaga wana** moderately big. **Marr ngu-yinaga.** (I am) sort of. (In answer to a specific question). **marr a-yinaga a-weya** (the starter motor) winds the engine momentarily (but the engine doesn't turn over). **marr a-yinaga a-weya** (the starter motor) begins to wind the engine (i.e. the engine is ready to start). See: **-marr -murna** 'person of influence'; **-ngurrnga** 'inner feelings'; **-ngayanga** 'outward display of feelings'. Category: **spirits**.

**marr balcha** *i. pred. phr.* believe; trust; respect someone, based on one's inner feeling or affinity. *Nominalised form:* **marr -gubalcha.** **Ngaypa marr ngu-balcharra nula.** I trust him. **Birrinjipa marr abirriny-balcharra burraya ana-jeka.** They two (fem.) believe he will come back soon. **Gun-gatiya minypa birripa marr aburr-balchinga....** It was that (time) like (when) they were beginning to believe in him.... **birripa burr-guya marr aburr-balcha nula aburr-ni** they were strongly believing him. *Synonym:* **bama balcha** '(based on what one thinks)'. See: **balcha** 'be up high on something'.

**marr bichiya** *i. pred. phr.* be tired; be emotionally=exhausted. *Synonym:* **gojarra ni.** See: **bichiya** 'be tied up'.

**marr ga** *t. pred. phr.* wait=for. *Paradigm:* the object of the t.v. is 3rd pers.sg. **gun-** class, perhaps referring to something general like time; the one waited for is expressed by a dat. prn.. **Nipa marr gu-ganyja arrkula.** He's waiting for you and me. See: **ga** 'take'.

**marr gachichiya** *i. pred. phr.* wait=for=each=other; {look=after=each=other} look after each others feelings and interests; share=same=rule together; agree; understand=each=other as brothers or as father and son. See main entry: **marrgachichiya.** *Usage:* compound word option. *Paradigm:* **gachichiya** requires non-sg. i.v. prefix. **Marr arr-gachichiya.** You and I look after each others feelings and interests. **aburr-marrgachichiya** they wait for each other. See: **gachichiya** 'care-for/help each other'.

**marr -gubalcha** *n./descr. phr.* someone or something for believing in or trusting in; a trustworthy person or story. **nipa marr an-gubalcha; gala a-yinmiya a-jeka** he is a trustworthy person; he can't go back (on his word). **gu-ngurrjinga burrwa marr gun-gubalcha** he told them a (true) story for believing. **gun-nga gun-gata gun-burrall janguny gun-molamola gun-guyinda marr gun-gubalcha** whatever true story (and) good kind for believing. See: **marr balcha** 'believe, trust, respect'. *Synonym:* **bama, jawurrnga -gubalcha** from Lk. ⇒ 6 (needs revision, however, to get intended meaning of told them about faith); whatever true illus from Bilip. ⇒ . Category: **status**.

**marr jerrmiya** *i. pred. phr.* worship, praise. See main entry: **marrjerrmiya.**

**marr jortcha jal ni** *i. st. pred. phr.* to not like something very much, to almost hate it; dislike. See main entry: **jortcha** little bit. **marr jortcha jal ngu-nirra** I didn't like it very much. See: **ni** 'be (sitting)'.

**-marr -murna** *n./descr. phr.* person=of=influence, rich=person, as an old person with a large family. **nipa an-marr an-murna** he is a rich person. *Synonym:* **gorlk wana** '(+dat. prn.)'; **-gorlkalawa, rrupiya -jar.** Category: **status**.

**marr nula ma** *t. clause.* be very sad, sorrowful over a death or other loss. *Paradigm:* **ma** get occurs here with t.v. prefix in agreement with **gun-** class object (possibly in agreement with **wangarra** spirit of dead person). *Synonym:* **marr werrmiya** '(more extreme)'; **wargugu (ni).** See: **ma** 'get'; **yaranga** 'under mourning restrictions'.

**marr rrenyja** *t. pred. phr.* be on=the=mind=of; be in=the=thoughts=of, as a dead person is in the thoughts of those who take care of his bones before the final burial. **Marr bin-denyjanga.** He is in their thoughts. See: **rrenyja** 'put ones weight onto'.

**marr werrmiya** *i. pred. phr.* be extremely sad and sorrowful, as over a death or other loss. *Synonym:* **marr nula ma** '(less extreme)'; **wargugu (ni).** See: **werrmiya** 'be perishing'; **yaranga** 'under mourning restrictions'.

**marracha** *kin term*. man's sons=son/daughter, "Grandchild!" *Paradigm*: **vocative**. *See*: **jungurda** 'father's father, "Grandfather!"'. *Category*: **kin**.

**Marrajura** *proper n*. *See main entry*: **Marrajur**. *Usage*: final vowel dropped. *Paradigm*: **an-** or **jin-** depending on class of **totem concerned**. type of ceremony and dance which may be connected with various totems, depending on which group is performing. *Category*: **totems, ceremonies**.

**marrambay** *n*. pygmy=goose, which is also used euphemistically in expressions regarding adultery and illicit=sex, perhaps because the flock of pygmy geese may be heard in the distance and provides an excuse for two to go off hunting together, or perhaps because the pygmy geese are always seen in pairs, or because of their unique mating display, in which both birds stretch their necks. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. **Nettapus pulchellus**. **marrambay awurriny-bona** they two went off on an affair (had illicit sex). **marrambay a-ji achila** he had sexual relations with her. **marrambay gun-guji** pertaining to illicit sex. **Wurra yerricha wupa marrambay abirri-boya**. Just men go off together (homosexual relationship). *Category*: **birds, geese**.

**Marrarrich** *proper n*. patrilineal clan name from Gu-bulopula and Guna-ngarna. *Variant*: **(M) Yirrchinga**. *Category*: **clans**.

**-marrarruk** *n., descr*. two brothers, two sisters. *Paradigm*: **dual**. **abirri-marrarruk** two brothers. **abirriny-marrarruk** two sisters. *See*: **aburr-marrmarrarruk** '(plural equivalent) group of brothers or group of sisters'. *Category*: **kin**.

**marrawarta** *n*. a big rat that lives in the mangroves; False=Water-rat. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. **Xeromys myoides**. *Category*: **mammals**.

**marrban** *mood wd*. of no consequence; no=matter; even=though; although. **...rrapa mu-nguy nguna-jurrjurrmapa barra a-workiya, marrban gun-derta gu-barripa**. ...and he must continue to follow me always, even though he find hard (problems). **marrban gu-negarra nula** he overlooked the offence for him. *Synonym*: **wuriya, wurpa niya**. *See*: **baywarra** 'no matter, forgiven, forgiving'.

**marrbanda** *n*. type of yam. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **marrbanda: minypa yukurda wurra mun-nerranga** the marrbanda yam: like the yukurda yam but different. **Rrapa mun-gata gurrnga rrapa marrbanda, mun-narda atila balaja m-bayana, nyirri-barra**. And that gurrnga yam and marrbanda yam, that was food for us that we ate. *Category*: **plants, foods**.

**marrchila** *n*. large crocodile, specifically Esturian=Crocodile or Saltwater=Crocodile. *Paradigm*: **an-**. **Crocodylus porosus**. *Category*: **reptiles**.

**marrgachichiya** *i.v*. look after each others interests. *See main entry*: **marr gachichiya**.

**marrgaya** *i.v*. be free of any worries {free=of=worries; carefree}, not thinking about any trouble. *Paradigm*: **-na, zero; -n; -rna**. **ana-goyburrrpa nyiburr-marrgaya barra nyiburr-rrigirrga** you all will be walking about free of worry. *Synonym*: **-molamola**.

**marriyang** *n*. any firearm; gun; rifle; shotgun. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **mu-marriyang a-rrana** he shot him with a rifle. *Category*: **implements**.

**marrjerrmiya** *i.v*. worship; praise; long=for; wish for; hope for; reach=out=to. *See main entry*: **marr jerrmiya**. *Usage*: as i. pred. phr., rather than compound word. *Paradigm*: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna; occurs with dat. prn. in agreement with the object of worship**. **...nipa an-gata ngayburrrpa barra nguburr-marrjerrmiya nula**. ...that is the one for us to worship. *See*: **marr** 'soul'; **jerrmiya** 'send self to; that is the one ill from 2 Gor.1:3'.

**marrjurlk** *adv*. keeping=on=talking; persistently=confronting or accusing, not accepting explanations. *Variant*: **(D) Maringa**. *Paradigm*: **occurs with ni be (sitting)**. *Synonym*: **bukurdawart**. *See*: **ngoyurra dericha** 'be persistent; keep focused on something'.

**marrka** *mood wd*. try=to. **Marrka bu**. Try to hit it. **Marrka aburr-yinmiyarna?** What were they trying to do?

**marrkapcha** *i.v*. have happy=feeling toward someone or something; have affection for; have a heart feeling of worship or praise. *Paradigm*: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form*: **-gumarrkapcha**. **Arr-marrkapchinga nula, minypa jal arr-nirra nula burrr-guya**. We have affection for him, like we like him very much. **Lika gu-gata wenga birripa aburr-gata abi-nana nipa an-nyarlukuch a-garlmuna, mu-menga mun-nigipa garrung nipa mu-rrenyjinga a-yu a-workiyana, lika a-marrkapchinga nula a-bamuna Wangarr yi-gata rrawa**. Then after that those people there saw that paralyzed man get up, he got his blanket that he always used to lie on, then he went home praising God. *See*: **marr** 'soul, inner feelings'.

**-marrkmarrk** *descr*. fussy; dawdler; as of a child who plays around with his food but doesn't eat it. **Gala barra ny-marrkmarrk nyi-ni; ngayama bay**. Don't be fussy; eat it any ol way. *See*: **marrka** 'try'. *Antonym*: **ngayama** 'carelessly, any ol way'.

**-marrmarrarruk** *n., descr.* group of three or more brothers or three or more sisters. *Paradigm:* **pl.. aburr-marrmarrarruk** group of brothers / group of sisters. *See:* **-marrarruk** '(dual equivalent) two brothers, two sisters'. *Category:* **kin**.

**marrngoypiya** *i.v.* worship; praise; show=appreciation as for benefit received or expected; apologize; seek reconciliation. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna; occurs with dat. prn. in agreement with the object of praise.** *Nominalised form:* **gun-gumarrngoypiya. Arr-marrngoypiya nula: Minypa arr-garla arr-nyilja nula, arr-worlworlcha, arr-walagiya.** We show appreciation to him: Like we are refreshed/invigorated toward him, we show our happiness, we dance. **jiny-marrngoypiyana nula jiny-yorkiyana Wangarr** she always praised God. *See:* **marr** 'soul'; **ngoypa** 'put on power bag to perform'; **ngana buya; japurramaya; japurrajerrjiya** 'say please or thank you'.

**marrnguwa** *adv.* thankful, pleased, happy for something received, such as food; trusting for, anticipating something to be received. *Paradigm:* **occurs with ni be (sitting). Marrnguwa ngu-nirra nggula.** I'm thankful to you. **Marrnguwa arr-nirra nula burraya an-nga arr-wu.** We are trusting him soon he will give us something. *See:* **marr** 'soul'.

**marrpa** *t.v.* look=after, especially in marriage; wait=for. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *See:* **marr** 'soul, feelings'; **-pa** 'repetition'. *Synonym:* **malapa**.

**marrpanda** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for knight=fishes and dories an- class -- omitted, as doesn't fit rest of generic group. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga**. *Category:* **fish**.

**Martay** *proper n.* a regional tribe east of the Blyth River estuary, which includes the places Mulula, Damdam, Wurdeja and Gubalamuna, and which speaks the Martay dialect. *See:* **martay** 'dry season flowers'.

**martay** *n.* dry season flowers or blossoms, as of eucalypts. *Paradigm:* **gun-.** **Gipa martay gu-burnda, dubalarr gu-rrimanga barra ay-bay arr-ni woma.** Already the bees are attacking the flowers, the blossoms have nectar so you and I can eat honey. *See:* **-jawanyja** 'wet season flowers'; **dubalarr** 'nectar'. *Category:* **plants**.

**Martpalk** *proper n.* the place Goulburn Island. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**-martparra** *descr.* flat=and=long, as of the hitting stick called birreparra. **Birreparra minypa gun-jong, wurra gun-martparra.** The birreparra hitting stick is like a stick, but it's flat and long. *See:* **-ngartpelambila** 'flat and wide'; **-gun.gun** 'three-dimensional, heavy'.

**martpuna** *n.* a number of marine fishes; common name for the more exotically coloured groper; also a few other fishes, black, grey or brown, similar in shape to groper, such as Tripletail, Minstrel=Sweetlips, Brown=Sweetlips and Painted=Sweetlips; common name for breams of colouring other than red, and for drummers {drummer=(fish)}, and for parrotfishes. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga. Lobotes surinamensis; Plectorhinchus schotaf; P. gibbosus; Diagramma pictum.** *See:* **an-bamarri** 'common name for other groper'; **ana-wukamba** 'threadfin-breams (with red colouring)'. *Category:* **fish**.

**mat** *n.* *Paradigm:* **gun-**. ceremony; ritual. **Mat gu-jirra.** There is a ceremony on. *Synonym:* **janara**. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**-matawa** *n.* a mussel. *See main entry:* **jina-matawa**.

**mawulich** *n.* a hooked=stick; a stick=with=a=crook on the end -- made from a forking section of a branch, one side of the fork long and used as the handle, and the other side short and used as a hook; used to pull down pandanus leaves when gathering them for weaving, or used to hang fish on and carry. *Paradigm:* **gun-.** **A-jay, mawulich gun-gata gornda apula, nyina-ga barra ngu-rakawa gun-menama** Hey (fem.), cut that hooked stick for me, bring it here so I can pull down pandanus leaves. *See:* **ngarndurrwa** 'hang fish on a stick with a crook for carrying'. *Category:* **implements**.

**-mawunga** *n., descr.* shadow; reflection; picture; image; spirit of a person or thing, in contrast to physical body or presence (but not the ghost of a dead person). **Bambay jin-mawunga.** Old lady's picture. (said of Queen's face on postage stamp, old lady being a term of respect). **Jimarna rrupiya ngu-jolartchingarna, wurra mun-mawunga ngu-jolartchinga jarra.** I thought I put money in here, but I (must have) just put it in its shadow instead. (i.e. it's not here). **Gun-mawunga ngu-nana.** I saw the reflected glow (of the lighthouse; but not the light itself). **Mun-gata michiyang ...minypa ngoyurra mu-jirra mu-guyinda abirri-mawunga burrbu-barnjinga, jimarna wangarr abirri-guyinda gu-ngardapa abirri-bambungguna.** That ship...like on its bow they (had) put two images, supposedly twin gods. **Ny-mawunga ny-jarlmana.** Your spirit got up (that's why you had a pain from squatting and had to stand up). *Antonym:* **-burral** 'body, real'. *Category:* **spirits**.



**Mawurrk** *proper n.* a place south of Maningrida on the lower reaches of and north side of Tomkinson Creek. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**maya** *i.v.* become=like. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Nominalised form:* **-gumaya**. **dulgu mu-maya mirikal** yellow cloth. **jichicha gu-ngana a-maya** seafood filled (the dillybag). *See:* **ma** 'get'.

**maykarran** *n.* lightning; thunderstorm; lightning spirit. *Variant:* **(D) Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Maykarran a-mulachinga a-workiya, lika a-durrjinga**. The lightning flashes all the time, then it thunders. *Synonym:* **an-darrbaykarda** '(Gun-nartpa)'.

**-maywa** *descr.* old. **...nipa a-gunggaja barra burra a-workiya wurra gama gorlk, minypa gu-geka gu-maywa**. ...he will help people all the time, like with the new (story) and the old. *Synonym:* **-guwarr**. *See:* **-maywapa** 'same'.

**-maywapa** *descr.* same=as something else, either spoken or understood. **gun-maywapa** it's the same one. **...gurdiya gun-maywapa gun-maywa gipa wolawola nguburr-wena nguburr-workiyana**. ...that's the same old thing we already said all the time. **mun-guna mun-maywapa minypa mun-gata** this (food) is the same as that. **nipa barrwa gu-yilkakaja gu-maywapa** he hid it again in the same (place). *See:* **-maywa** 'old'; **-pa** 'repetition'. *Synonym:* **galngu**. *See:* **-ganawa; -gurokawa; -roruk** 'two or more the same; -manypa yerrcha all the siblings'.

**maywurl** *adv.* ignorant of white man's ways; bushy=mannered. *Paradigm:* **occurs with ni be (sitting)**. **Maywurl a-ni jinyu-ni**. They were bushy men and women. *See:* **-bombula; -bomang** 'ignorant in a specified area'. *From:* English *myall*. *Category:* **status**.

**mbi-** *prefix.* they three or more acting upon it (mun- class). *Paradigm:* **t.v.. balaja mbi-yalpuna** they (three or more) cooked the food. *See:* **abu-; jibu-; gubu-** '(equivalent forms for an-, jin- and gun- class objects)'. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal**.

**mbirri-** *prefix.* they two masc. acting upon it (mun- class). *Paradigm:* **t.v.. lipalipa mbirri-jarlapuna** they dl. masc. made a canoe. *See:* **abirri-; jibirri-; gubirri-** '(equivalent forms acting on 3rd pers. sg. an-, jin- and gun- classes respectively)'; **abirriny-; jibirriny-; mbirriny-; gubirriny** '3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg., an-, jin-, mun- and gun- class respectively'. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal**.

**mbirrin-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. mun- class. *See main entry:* **mbirriny-**.

**mbirriny-** *prefix.* they two fem. acting upon it (mun- class). *See main entry:* **mbirrinyu-**. *Usage:* preceding stem initial n /rn/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-final ny becomes nyu (except in the case of ny- 2nd pers. sg. which becomes nyi-). *See main entry:* **mbirrin-**. *Usage:* preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* **t.v.. gulach gu-ngana mbirriny-menga** they dl.fem. got grass lily bulbs up to the mouth (top of their dillybags). **jurra mbirrinyu-nana** they dl. fem. read the book(s)/paper(s). **mirikal mbirrin-dana** they dl. fem. sewed clothes. *See:* **abirriny-; jibirriny-; gubirriny-** '(equivalent forms acting on 3rd pers. sg. an-, jin- and gun- classes respectively)'; **abirri-; jibirri-; mbirri-; gubirri-** '3rd pers. dl. masc. acting upon 3rd pers. sg., an-, jin-, mun- and gun- class respectively'. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal**.

**mbirrinyu-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. mun- class. *See main entry:* **mbirriny-**.

**M-bucha** *proper n.* the place east of the Blyth River where the Red-collared Lorikeet dreaming is. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**m-bukula** *loc.* straight in=front=of=self. **M-bukula abirri-gananapa an-bukula a-gurmiyana butula**. They two (masc.) looked straight in front of them and (a buffalo) had put his horns down at them. *See:* **gumbach; mirrka** 'chest, gochila abdomen, -mibilapa/-bujipa presence (which may all occur with acc. prefix in agreement with person, meaning in front of (him/her/them)'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**M-buluka** *proper n.* a place on the lower Cadell River. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**mechak** *n.* bird wing used to fan the fire or sweep the ground; especially the Magpie Goose wing. *Paradigm:* **an- or jin- depending on referent**. **Mechak ay-mangga rrapa bol ay-wurlurrburda**. We get a bird wing fan and fan the fire. *Category:* **body parts, implements**.

**mejimija** *n.* hair. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Wangarr marn.gi ana-gorrburra gun-bulapalawa gun-gata burr-guta minypa mun-gata mejimija nyiburr-bama mu-yinmiyapa nyibi-rrimanga**. God knows everything about you all, including how many hairs you have on your head. *Synonym:* **mula**. *Category:* **body parts**.

**mela** *st.n.* abdomen. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..Mela ngu-jirra ngu-bena**. My stomach is protruding. **nipa mela an-murna** he has a big stomach [Note:

mela is modifier in a descr. pred. here.] *Synonym:* **gochila**. *Category:* **body parts**.

–melamirlamirnda *descr.* crooked. **gun–melimirlamirnda jarlakarr** crooked road.

**melek** *n.* aperture; opening; hole right through; window; space in middle of anything, including twin fuselage aeroplane; pock=marks in skin.*Paradigm:* **class determined by referent**. **melek gu–jirra** there is space (between the trees). **melek mu–rrimanga** it has a space in the middle of it (twin fuselage aeroplane).

**melela gun–gunegiya** *n. phr.* showing=off. **melela gun–gunegiya gun–nerra** showing off is bad. *See:* **melala** ‘negiya show off, make self big’.

**melela negiya** *t. st. pred. phr.* show=off. **Minypa birripa gu–janguny melela aburr–negiya aburr–workiya....** Like they by their story show off all the time... *See:* **negiya** ‘cause self to be’.

**Melmil A–jirra** *proper n.* a place on the coast west of the Blyth River between Gupanga and Lalarr Gu–jirrapa.*Paradigm:* **gun–**.*Category:* **places**.

**menama** *st.n.* knee.*Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with –jirra be (standing) punct..**

1 • knee. *See:* **gun–menama pandanus**.

2 • in sign language, pointing to one's knee represents one's maternal uncle, i.e. mother's=brother (gulula/jachacha). **menama arr–jirra**. our (dl) knee (generic). **aburr–menama gubi–rrana** they knelt down. *Category:* **body parts, signs**.

–menama rra *t. clause.* kneel.*Paradigm:* **–menama requires acc. prefix in agreement with subject; rra to spear requires t.v. prefix in agreement with gun– class object (the ground). ana–menama gu–rrana** he knelt. **aburr–menama gubi–rrana** they knelt. *See:* **rra** ‘to spear’.

**menich** *st.n.* man or woman "private parts"; genitals, a term used with reference to urinary problems, circumcision, woman problems, or sex.*Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with –jirra be (standing) punct..** **Menich a–jirra gun–gora gu–rrimanga, minypa darrjala gu–rrongga gu–jirra**. His private parts have some sickness, like the urine burns. *Category:* **body parts**.

**mengga** *kin term.* wife.*Paradigm:* **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguji– my (female relative). "Mengga!" "Wife!" nguji–mengga** my-wife. *Synonym:* **menggapa**. *Category:* **kin**.

**menggapa** *kin term.* wife, as wife to someone.*Paradigm:* **occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person to whom wife belongs. menggapa niya** his wife. *Synonym:* **mengga**. *Category:* **kin**.

–menggarra *n.* (louse). *See main entry:* **an–menggarra**.

–mengorla *n.* whistling-duck. *See main entry:* **muy–mengorla**.

–merdaberper *descr.* coward, one who is afraid to fight or spear game. **...ngarripa gala arr–yinmiya arr–merdaberper arr–ni, arr–belabebaga. Ngika.** ...you and I can't be cowards, cowed and unable to fight. No. *Antonym:* **jambach** ‘good hunter, warrior; -bachirra savage’; *Synonym:* **–belabebaga** ‘one who is cowed and won't fight’. *Category:* **status**.

**merdamirda** *n.* blood=vessel; artery; vein.*Paradigm:* **mun–**. *Category:* **body parts**.

**merdamirda derta nega** *t. st. clause.* exercise. *Synonym:* **derta negiya, mirdi negiya** ‘make self strong’. *See:* **nega** ‘cause self to be’.

**merdamirda mun–geka** *n. phr.* invigorated; new strength. **ny–junarda merdamirda mun–geka nggula** you already have new strength (as said to a sick person who is recovering, to encourage him to help himself). *Synonym:* **–garla –mola**.

–merdapmerduwa *n.* young girls at puberty; young=women, with breasts not yet sagging.*Paradigm:* **jin–; occurs as collective plural, or requires mu– (mun– class accompaniment prefix) when occurring with yerrinyjipa dualizer (fem.) or yerrcha pluralizer. jin–gata jin–merdapmerduwa jin–guyinda** those young girls at puberty (collective plural). **mu–merdapmerduwa yerrcha** all the young girls at puberty. **Wurra nuwurra waypa jurdach aburr–gata aburr–werranga mu–merdapmerduwa yerrcha aburr–jekarra gurma....** But later when at last those other young women came back here.... *See:* **marda** ‘tail’. *Synonym:* **jin–merduwa, yawuk, jin–ngamangama (all sg.)**.*Category:* **status**.

–merduwa *n., descr.* unmarried girl/woman. *See main entry:* **jin–merduwa**.

**merlamirla** *n.* several species of deep-bodied marine fishes which viewed from the side are circular; Diamond=Fish; Stripey; Threadfin=Scat; Moorish=Idol; common name for batfishes, butterflyfishes of vivid yellow, white, and black patterning, and angelfishes. *Paradigm: jin-*. *Variant: (M) Jowunga. Monodactylus argenteus; Microcanthus strigatus; Rhinoprenes pentanemus; Zanclus cornutus; (batfishes following) Platax spp.; (butterflyfishes following) Chaetodon spp.; Coradion chrysozonus; Chelmon marginalis; Forcipiger flavissimus; Heniochus spp.; Parachaetodon ocellatus; (angelfishes following) Apolemichthys trimaculatus; Centropyge spp.; Chaetodontoplus spp.; Pomocanthus spp.; Pygoplites diacanthus.* *Category: fish.*

**merlamirla** *n.* moth; butterfly. *Paradigm: jin-*. *Synonym: burnpa. Category: insects.*

**merlpa** *n.* large female Agile=Wallaby {wallaby}; described as grey with little bit of orange colour mixed, and having white chest; soft meat. *Paradigm: jin-*. *Variant: (M) Jowunga. Macropus agilis.* *Generic: gornabola. See: balkich* 'large and small male Agile Wallaby'; *jarratu* 'young female A. Wallaby'. *Category: mammals.*

**mern** *n.* coldness, coolness, cold wind. *Paradigm: mun-*. **Mern mu-yurtchinga.** The cold wind blows. **bugula mern gu-rrimanga** cold water. *Synonym: jarracharra. See: gun-jimern* 'refreshing thing'; *-mujarracharra* 'cold thing'.

**Mern An-mawunga** *n. phr.* any spirit=of=coolness (the opposite of being hot with anger); the Holy=Spirit of God. *Paradigm: an-*. *See: -mawunga* 'shadow; soul'; *mern* 'cold; cool'. *Category: spirits.*

**mern rrima** *t. clause.* be cool/cold; have good feeling. *Paradigm: mern coolness optionally takes acc. prefix and acts upon the one cooled.*

1 • be cool or cold, as the coolness grasps the one cooled. **Mern gu-rrima barra.** It (freshly boiled water) will cool down. **...yorrr gu-bungguna gu-ji rrapa mu-mern nyin-dimarra, nyiburr-wurruwurrjinga.** ...rain was falling and we were cold (and) shivering.

2 • have hope; have good=feeling. **Wuparnana mu-mern nguna-rrimanga.** Inside I have hope. *See: rrima* 'grasp, hold'.

**mernarra** *n.* gravel. *Paradigm: gun-*. **...mun-gata mun-jarlarla rrepara mu-jirra gala mu-yinmiya m-barrnguma wupa gu-jel, ngardawa mernarra wupa....** ...that sprout it's roots can't go deep inside the ground, because it's all gravel....

**mernda** *st.n.* arm, the part of the body which is also used to describe an arm of the river or creek; wing. *See main entry: marnda. Usage: some speakers. Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. mernda arr-jirra* our (dl) arm (generic). *mernda ngu-jirra* my arm. **nganybak abu-garraja aburr-workiya aburr-mernda** they always put armbands on their arms. **mernda a-jirra balpal** his wings. **ana-gartcha mernda a-jirra** an arm of the river. **marnda an-jaranga** many rivulets at estuary. *See: an-mernda* 'creek'. *Category: body parts.*

**mernda na** *t. pred. phr.* watch someone who is being generous to others, with a connotation of trying to get in on the free benefits; watch=jealously; covet=a=handout. **Minypa balaja nguburr-wu aburr-gata aburr-borrmunga, wurra aburr-werranga aburr-garlmiya, mernda ngunabi-nacha aburr-workiya.** Like I give food to those countrymen, but others always get up (and) look jealously at me all the time. *See: na* 'see'.

**merndagarlma** *i.v.* raise=arm; wave; signal with raised arm. *Paradigm: -na, -ya; -n, -rda; -rna, -yarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes i when followed by a suffix beginning with y.]. **Warrika nipa a-merndagarlmuna, a-rrimarra.** Immediately he raised his arm (and) grabbed him. **birripa aburr-merndagarlmuna butula abirri-birripa jawina barra abirri-boya gurda ay-ngunyuna** they signaled with raised arms to their two friends to come here. *See: -murna gurrmiya* 'signal with hand'.

**merrila** *n.* testicles. **merrila niya** his testicles. *Synonym: barla. Category: body parts.*

**Mewirnba** *proper n.* a place halfway along and further east from the road between and Wurdeja and Ji-mulawa; this is the place where the an-jardarrk single stemmed palm tree dreaming stands. *Paradigm: gun-*. *Category: places.*

**mey** *n.* jealousy. *Paradigm: gun-*. **Gu-mey a-weya.** He speaks out of jealousy. **Gu-mey a-yerrnyjinga.** He is getting rid of him out of jealous motive.

**meyali** *n.* parable, illustration, "outside" story. *Paradigm: gun-*. **Gun-narda meyali, wurra gun-burral minypa....** That the illustration, but the truth is.... **meyali gu-murna a-wena** he spoke in parables. **burr-meyali a-wena** he spoke with parables/illustrations [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving meyali to an adv.] *See: banda gu-jirra* 'main point, meaning, essence'; **gun-maywapa ranginy** 'on the same subject'.

**meyelk** *n.* woman. *Paradigm: jin-*. **jin-guna jin-ngaypa meyelk** this is my woman (wife). **meyelk jin-guyinda** women (collective plural). **meyelk yerrcha** all the women. *From: Gupupuyngu/Djamburruyngu. Synonym: gama, jin-*

**mubata**; *Antonym*: **wurra** 'man'. *See*: **-meyelk** 'female'; **bambay** 'old woman'. *Category*: **status**.

**-meyelk** *descr*: female, or analogous to female. *Paradigm*: **not restricted to jin- class. jin-meyelk** female (woman). *See*: **meyelk** 'woman'. *Synonym*: **-gama** (which see for more illustrations); *Antonym*: **-guchula**, **-wurra** 'male'. *Category*: **status**.

**-mibilapa** *n*. in=the=sight=of; in=front=of; presence; in=the=presence=of; before=the=eyes=of. *Paradigm*: **class dependent on referent; occurs always with acc. prefix in agreement with the person(s) presence referred to. Gata a-rropa barra a-ji birripa aburr-mibilapa....** There he will be burning before their eyes.... **Wurra aburr-gata aburr-bachirra apula...buburr-boy, burrbi-rrima, burrbu-ga gurda, burrbu-bu. Barra ngu-mibilapa aburr-juwa.** But those who are savage toward me...you all go, grab them, bring them here, hit/kill them. So they can die in my presence. *See*: **mipila** 'eye'; **-pa** 'repetition'. *Synonym*: **-bujipa**. *See*: **gumbach**; **mirrka** 'chest, gochila abdomen (which all occur with acc. prefix meaning in front of)'. *Category*: **status**.

**mibugorla** *n*. a type of water plant with reed stem, and a bulb which is dug up from the dry mudflats, cooked and pounded into a meal and eaten. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **Mibugorla ji-manyjaparna mu-jirra mu-workiya. Minypa gu-gachinga, lika nyiburr-gapajinga, nyibu-menga nyiburr-workiyana.** The mibugorla plant stands in the mudflats. Like the water dried up, then we dug, (and) got them all the time. **Rrapa mibugorla jama wana nula m-buna. Jiny-japajinga, jigubardabiya m-buna, rrapa jiny-jekarra, mu-wurrgakaja, rrapa mu-menga, mu-jurrburaykujamurra, ganapiya, lika mu-menga, mu-rremarra mun-ngukula, mun-gata mun-ngukula minypa jaranga jel.** And the mibugorla bulb it's a big job pounding it. The woman digs it up, she pounds it on a pandanus mat, and goes back (and) cooks it, and she gets it, she beats it, finish, then she takes it, (and) pounds it into meal/pulp, that meal is like sand (or) soil. *Baidjarljarl*. *Category*: **plants, foods**.

**micha** *n*. a little mound=of=earth left by the goanna or turtle that has dug himself underground [Note: the turtle can be found underneath; the goanna can be found a little way away.] *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **Micha mu-garrana ana-barra jarra o barnda.** The goanna or the turtle raised up a little mound of earth with his back-end.

**michingata** *n*. several species of fishes; common name for mullets, marine and freshwater. *Variant*: **(D)** **Martay**. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Variant*: **(M)** **Yirrchinga**. *Specific*: **mordok** 'a small mullet'; *Synonym*: **murrbaricha** '(Martay)'; **gu-walala, gurndarra** '(Gun-nartpa) early data said large mullet w. red eye'. *Category*: **fish, marine, freshwater**.

**michiyang** *n*. ship; boat. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **...gatiya gojilapa aburr-jurwura aburr-bamuna, rrapa michiyang gu-bartpa m-buna burrwa gu-ni, rrapa barlmarrk mirrka derta burr-negarra gu-ni.** there in the middle (of the water) they were crossing over to other side, and the waves were hitting their ship, and the wind was making them strain (at rowing). *Synonym*: **gapala (Gunabidji)**. *See*: **lipalipa** 'canoe'; **dinggi** 'dinghy'. *Category*: **implements**.

**michpa** *mood wd*. like; similar=to. *Variant*: **(D)** **Gun-nartpa**. *See main entry*: **minypa**.

**-mikira** *n*. eyebrow. *See main entry*: **mun-mikira**.

**miliba** *t.v*. be faithful to, stay=close=to, as to own country; continually desire. *See main entry*: **muliba**. *Usage*: alt.form, which is used in the context of a woman's faithfulness to her husband, to ensure its distinction from the i.v. miliba ejaculate, especially where there is no other clarifying word in the phrase, such as galginy or ngambul. *Paradigm*: **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. Manakarda gu-milibarda mu-gochila.** The geese keep coming back to the swamp. **Wurra gama gorlk gubu-milibarda rrawa.** People are faithful to their own country. **Ngambul miliba. Garlma, birri-boy.** Be faithful to him. Get up, you two go. (telling a girl to go with her husband). **galginy, ngambul a-milibarda an-gumarrbipa acha** she is faithful to her husband. *Synonym*: **jal ni like** 'love'. **Gala nguna-mulibungarna.** She wasn't faithful to me. *See*: **miliba** '(i.v.) ejaculate'.

**miliba** *i.v*. ejaculate; eject=semen. *Paradigm*: **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna.** *See*: **miliba; muliba** '(t.v.) be faithful to, stay close to'.

**miliyak** *adv*. widowed; divorced; alone. *Paradigm*: **occurs with ni be (sitting).** **...lika nipa an-gata a-juwuna rrapa jin-gata gugu miliyak jinyu-ni.** ...then he died and she suddenly was widowed. *Synonym*: **-mulacha**. *See*: **-borala** 'unmarried person'; **jin-merduwa** 'unmarried woman'.

**-miliyak** *n, descr*: widow; widower; divorced or lone person. **Jin-ngardapa jin-miliyak jina-bona rrupiya jin-nyagara....** One widow came who had no money.... *Synonym*: **-mulacha**. *See*: **-borala** 'lone, unsupported, unmarried person'.

**minga** *n*. a type of tree or spreading shrub with clusters of small purple-black fruit; Black=Current. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **Antidesma ghaesembilla.** *Synonym*: **gornabola an-buka.** *Category*: **plants, foods, fruits**.



**mingka** *n.* a type of shellfish. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**mingka** *n.* sandfly. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Synonym:* **winyanwinyan** '(Gun-nartpa)'. *Category:* **insects**.

**minyja** *mood wd.* if; isn't=it=so. **Minyja jal nyi-ni, arr-boy**. If you want, we will go. **Minyja, bambay?** Isn't that so, old woman? (request for affirmation from a 3rd party in the conversation). **minyja rraka ana-boga** in case he comes.

**minyjak** *n.* animals; game meat. *Paradigm:* **an-** or **jin-** depending on referent.

1 • generic for any animal, especially of game=meat, and may sometimes include fish, but not crustaceans. **Minyjak marlpiny a-yurra a-workiya; jichicha gochilawa a-yurra a-workiya gu-bugula**. Animals are in the woodland country all the time; sea creatures are at the beach all the time in the water. *See:* **jichicha** 'sea creatures and seafood (generic)'.  
 2 • spirit=beings associated with animals, and the secret cults connected with them. **Ji-minyjak a-bona**. He went to the secret business in the bush. *Category:* **meats, spirits**.

**-minyjangana** *n.* Salmon Catfish. *See main entry:* **jina-minyjangana**.

**minypa** *mood wd.* like; similar=to. *Variant:* **(D) Martay; An-barra**. *See main entry:* **michpa**. **minypa birracha wurpa mun-nerranga** like rice but a different kind. *Usage:* extensively used, almost as a conjunction on sentence and paragraph/discourse levels.

**-miparda** *n.* part of pandanus palm left where the composite head of fruit falls off. *See main entry:* **muna-miparda**.

**mipila** *st.n.* eye, or anything suggestive of an eye by virtue of being small and round or exuding fluid, hence hail, seed, bullet, hook=of=woomera, glass=tumbler, nipple, spring=of=water. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..** **mipila arr-jirra** our eye (generic). **mipila jiny-jirra** her eye (also used to refer to hail or big rain, possibly with reference to the saltwater and freshwater turtles, said to remain with eyes closed when it is dry and to open them and watch when the rain comes). **gun-delipa baluk gu-barrngumurra nula ana-mipila** a speck of dust went into his eye. **mipila mu-jirra** seed, bullet, hook of woomera, bullet, drinking glass. **mipila gu-jirra** nipple / spring of water. *Synonym:* **galginy**. *See:* **mipila gun-murna** 'hail, big raindrops'; **jin-mipila** 'elbow, wrist joint, knee joint garriwa record'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**mipila bay** *t. pred. phr.* eat=just=a=little=bit. *See:* **bay** 'eat'.

**mipila -derta** *descr. phr.* hard=boss. *See main entry:* **-derta**.

**mipila gana** *i. pred. phr.* be awake, alert, see=well. **Di ngu-bay barra mipila ng-gana**. I will drink tea so I can be awake. *Synonym:* **mun-barra gana**. *See:* **gana** 'have eyes open'; **gana mipila** 'await arrival'; **balabandiya** 'have breakfast and become properly awake'.

**mipila gun-murna** *n. phr.* hail; big raindrops. *Synonym:* **mipila jiny-jirra** '(see mipila eye)'.

**mipila -jirra (+dat. prn.)** *i. st. pred. phr.* boyfriend; girlfriend; the one to whom one's eyes are drawn; the one with whom one is infatuated. *Paradigm:* **-jirra be-standing-punct requires i.v. prefix in agreement with the one attracted; requires dat. prn. in agreement with the object of attraction.** **jin-nigipa mipila a-jirra achila** his girlfriend. *Synonym:* **galginy, ngambul -jirra** '(+dat.prn.)'.

**mipila mipila na** *t. pred. phr.* be stingy toward. **mipila mipila abi-nana** they treated him stingily. *See:* **na** 'look at, see'.

**mipila mipila ngorrkiya** *i. pred. phr.* blink eyes. **an-gugaliya gala gun-baykarda gu-ga a-workiya, mipila mipila a-ngorrkiya a-workiya** a man doesn't ever take long to blink his eyes. *See:* **ngorrkiya** 'wobble'.

**mipila wu** *t. pred. phr.* fit=woomera=to=spearshaft in preparation for throwing spear; give aim to, as though giving sight to the spear; to a person, give=insight=to. *Synonym:* **galginy wu**. *See:* **wu** 'give to'. *Category:* **implements**.

**mipilabicha** *t.v.* blindfold. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **abu-mipilabichinga** they blindfolded him [Note: instead of a compound verb, this is also said as **mipila a-jirra abu-bichinga**.] *See:* **mipila** 'eye'; **bicha** 'tie'.

**mirdi negiya** *i. st. pred. phr.* exercise; strengthen=self. *See main entry:* **mirdi**.

**mirdi, -mirdi** *adv., descr.* strong; tough; hard; difficult. *Paradigm:* **as adv. occurs with nega cause to be or negiya cause self to be; otherwise occurs with descr. prefix.** **mirdi ngu-negiya ngu-workiya** I always exercise. **Gun-narda bol gun-mirdi ngika**. That firewood is not hard (long lasting). **ngoyurra, guya gun-mirdi gu-derda** fatal illness. **ngoyurra gun-mirdi gun-gujuwa** a deadly (disease). **Wurra gun-gatiya gugu nipa jiny-yorripuna guya**

**gun-mirdi, lika jiny-juwuna.** But at that time suddenly she was sick with a strong (disease), then she died. *Synonym:* **derta**.

**mirikal** *n.* cloth; material; clothing. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Lika gatiya a-menga nipa an-gata delipa an-murnangana an-nurra, rrapa a-bichinga mu-mirikal mu-guyinda....** Then it's there she had that firstborn boy child, and she wrapped him in cloths.... *Synonym:* **malarrka**. *Category:* **clothing**.

**-mirk** *n.* mountain. *See main entry:* **mun-mirk**.

**mirl** *adv.* flashing, as of lightning etc. *Paradigm:* **occurs with boy go**. **Mirl a-boya a-workiya an-darrbaykarda.** He flashes all the time, the lightning dreaming (does). *See:* **mirlcha** 'to lightning'.

**mirlarl** *n.* type of vine found in the jungle, from which bags and fishtraps are made but some uncertainty, so not entered. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **plants, implements**.

**mirlcha** *i.v.* to lightning; flash. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **an-darrbaykarda a-mirlchinga a-workiya, rrapa minypa rrawa gu-nayarra gu-workiya** the lightning spirit lightnings all the time, and it's like the place is lit up all the time. *See:* **mirl** 'flashing'. *Synonym:* **mulacha (Martay)** 'mirl boy'. *See:* **an-darrbaykarda** '(Gun-nartpa)'. **maykarran (Martay)** 'lightning spirit'.

**mirlkmirkcha** *i.v.* reflect or shine in twinkling fashion; twinkle; shimmer. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **...gu-murnangana rrawa gun-gata gu-bulgapulga ana-munya gu-mirlkmirkchinga gu-jirra....** ...a city there on the hill twinkles at night.... *See:* **mirl** 'flashing'.

**mirmirija** *i.v.* as dragging something or someone else, shake=back=and=forth; swing=back=and=forth (the wind up to a discus throw is described in this way). *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **a-mirmirijinga apula, nguna-yerrnyjinga** he shook me back and forth and threw me down. **Ganapa mirmirija nula!** Stop swinging him back and forth! (Said to someone teasing a child in this way and making him laugh.) **Wurra Paul murna a-jirra ana-guyinda a-mirmirijinga, lika gu-bol a-bungguna nguymbula, rrapa Paul an-mola a-ni.** But Paul shook his hand, then the snake fell into the fire, and Paul was alright.

**mirrika** *st.n.* chest. *See main entry:* **mirrka**. *Category:* **body parts**.

**mirrka** *st.n.* thorax; chest, a part of the body also used to represent the position in=front=of someone, and likewise the northern, southern, eastern, western geographical sectors of an area. *See main entry:* **mirrika**. *Usage:* alternate spelling. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..mirrka a-jirra** his chest. **mirrka arr-jirra** our (dl) chests (generic form). **nipa ana-mirrka aburr-ji** they stood in front of him. **lunggurrma mirrka** the northern part. *Synonym:* **gumbach, murrpa**. *See:* **gochila** 'abdomen (with acc.prefix, also means in front of)'; **-mibilapa; -bujipa** 'in the presence of'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**-mirrka barrba** *t. clause.* to compromise someone, especially as a woman does to her lover, not telling him that she has a husband, and putting him into danger when the husband finds out {compromise=lover}. *Paradigm:* **-mirrka requires acc. prefix in agreement with woman who gets lover into trouble. ji-mirrka a-barrbuna** she compromised him and got him into trouble.

**-mirrka bu** *t. clause.* be angry, having missed out on a share of something. *Paradigm:* **-mirrka requires descr. prefix; bu requires t.v. prefix (both in agreement with what was missed out on).** **Aburr-werranga mbi-barra, aburr-werranga aburr- ngukiyana. Lika mun-mirrka mbi-buna, aburr- bachiyaana.** Some ate (food), others missed out. Then they were angry at having missed out (and) they fought. *See:* **bu** 'hit'.

**mirrka derta nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* {cause=to=strain} cause someone to strain at what he is doing; make=difficult=for. **...rrapa michiyang gu-bartpa m-buna burrwa gu-ni, rrapa barlmarrk mirrka derta burr-negarra gu-ni.** ...and the waves were hitting their ship, and the wind was causing them to strain (at rowing). *See:* **nega** 'cause to be'.

**mirrka gaypa** *t. pred. phr.* help with physical work; help carry; give a hand. **Marrka mirrka ngiy-gaypa.** Ill try to help you. *See:* **gaypa** 'deprive'.

**-mirrka gurdacha** *i. clause.* laugh derisively at someone; laugh=in=the=face=of=someone. *Paradigm:* **-mirrka requires acc. prefix, and dat. prn. usually co-occurs, both in agreement with object of laughter. Ana-mirrka aburr-gurdachinga nula.** They laughed in his face. *See:* **gurdacha** 'laugh'.

**mirrkajerrmiya** *i.v.* send=one's=spirit, figuratively, as to be with loved one's. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. "Nyina-mirrkajerrmiya arrburwa." "Send us your presence/spirit." (as said over the phone by father and children missing mum who is away). *See*: **mirrka** 'chest (a part of the body used to represent in front of); jerrmiya send self'. *Synonym*: **jerrmiya Ny-jurda mirrka ny-jirra nyina-jerrmiya apula nyi-nirra, ya?** meaning You're buxom, sticking your chest out at me, eh?, or maybe it was Ny-jurda nyina-mirrkajerrmiya apula nyi-nirra, ya? meaning You're sending me vibes, eh? -- possibly a literal and figurative meaning.

**mirrkarlmiya** *i.v.* of a bird or animal, fluff=out=feathers=or=fur. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Gornabola a-mirrkarlmiya a-nirra, a-gukukuwuja mirrka a-jirra.** The wallaby fluffs out his fur, (and the breeze) cools his chest.

**mirrkurdanyjiya** *i.v.* turn=around to face different direction, either whole body, or as twisting top half of body around. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *See*: **mirrka** 'chest'; **gurdanyja** 'return'. *Synonym*: **mirrkwarriya, ngukurdanyjiya, murrparriya.**

**mirrkwarriya** *i.v.* turn=around to face different direction, either whole body, or as twisting top half of body around. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **a-mirrkwarriyana, burr-nana** he turned around (and) looked at them. *See*: **mirrka** 'chest'; **werra** 'bad; poorly (which is also the root for -werranga different)'. *Synonym*: **mirrkurdanyjiya, ngukurdanyjiya, murrparriya.**

**mirrmirrka boy (+dat. prn.)** *i. pred. phr.* go=to=meet in order to help=carry load. *Paradigm*: **requires dat. prn. in agreement with the one to be met.** **Mirrmirrka ay-boya nula.** He's going out to meet him. *Synonym*: **gumbach** 'boy (+dat. prn.)'. *See*: **boy** 'go'.

**mirryelyel** *n.* march=fly. *Variant*: (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Synonym*: **barrkala** '(Martay)'. *Category*: **insects**.

**Mirtalanga** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from Damdam. *Variant*: (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Category*: **clans**.

**-miwa** *kin term.* (spoken to one's spouse or brother/sister-in-law) your mother-in-law or mother-in-law's brother who is my mother or mother's brother; (spoken to one's mother or mother's brother) your son-in-law or daughter-in-law who is my spouse or brother/sister-in-law. *Paradigm*: **requires descr. prefix an- or jin- depending on referent. jin-miwayour** mother-in-law who is my mother. *Category*: **kin**.

**-miwapa** *kin term.* spouses=sisters=son/daughter, thus potential son-in-law or daughter-in-law or mother-in-law or mother-in-laws=brother. *Paradigm*: **requires descr. prefix an- or jin- depending on referent; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom spouses sisters son or daughter is so related. jin-miwapa nggu** your potential mother-in-law or daughter-in-law. *Category*: **kin**.

**miyanga** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for a number of Trevallies. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Variant*: (M) **Jowunga**. *Alectes spp.; Absalom radiatus; Alepes sp.; Atule mate; Carangoides spp.*. *See*: **nguykal; dar ana-banda** 'common names for other groups of Trevallies'. *Category*: **fish**.

**miyta** *n.* metre. *Paradigm*: **gun-. ...rrapa gu-lupa minypa abirri-jirrapa miyta.** ...and deep like two metres. *Category*: **numbers**.

**mobarla** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for barracudas. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Variant*: (M) **Jowunga**. *See*: **mobarla** 'wooden blade (reminiscent of the long body of barracudas) garfishes and longtoms not confirmed by Nym and not included in definition'. *Category*: **fish**.

**mobarla** *n.* wooden=blade sharpened to a point at one end, and used to pick skin rash or sores. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. **Mobarla: minypa borra gubi-rrana burrwa aburr-workiyana.** Wooden blade: like they always used to pick their ringworm. *See*: **mobarla** 'garfishes, longtoms and barracudas (which have long sword-like snouts or long bodies reminiscent of the mobarla wooden blade)'. *Category*: **implements**.

**mobula** *st.n.* back=of=neck {neck}. *Paradigm*: **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. mobula arr-jirra** the back of our (dl.) necks (generic form). **gornabola a-barnjinga ana-mobula, lika a-bamiya a-boya rrawa** he puts the wallaby (which he speared/shot) around his neck, then he carries it home. *Category*: **body parts**.

**mobula borrkpa** *t. pred. phr.* commit=adultery=against. **Gala barra mobula ny-borrkpa.** You mustn't commit adultery against him. *See*: **borrkpa** 'mock'.

**-mobulapa** *descr.* gone=forever. *See*: **mobula** 'back of neck'; **-pa** 'repetition'.

**mobulayopa** *t.v.* slander; talk about someone behind his/her back {talk=about=behind=back}. *Paradigm*: **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change

when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. **ana-nga minyja a-garlma rrapa a-mobulayopa an-nerranga....** whoever starts to talk about someone else behind his back....

**mobulurrmiya** *i.v.* bow=head. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **aburr-mobulurrmiyana** they bowed their heads. ...**lika ana-menama gu-rrana nula nipa ana-gochila, a-mobulurrmiyana bukula a-jirra gu-jel....** ...then he knelt down in front of him, he bowed his head (touching) his forehead to the ground.... *See:* **mobula** 'back of neck'; **murra** 'all together, clustered'; **maya** 'become like'. *Synonym:* **bama barnjiya**. *See:* **garlagulurrma; garlagulurrmiya** 'fold/be folded'; **jonamurrmiya** 'be hunchbacked'; **-gumurnamurrmiya** 'having crippled hand (which all carry a meaning of folded or bunched together and appear to share some of the same parent forms)'.

**moch** *an- or jin- depending on referent gl supernatural beings.* supernatural=beings, which are very big and destructive, including the rainbow=serpent and the earth mother goddess of the Guna-bibi ceremony; of some it is said that they cannot speak. *Synonym:* **wuguli**. *See:* **wangarr** 'god(s); the Supreme Creator God'. *Category:* **spirits**.

**mola** *aspect. wd.* again. **Lika mola jibi-nana jin-gata gata mu-ngoyurra jibi-nana....** Then again they saw that star they had seen before....

**-mola** *descr.* okay, in desired state in contrast with what could have been: hence well (not sick); alive (not dead); friendly, agreeable (not hostile); edible (not poisonous); ripe (not green); cooked (not raw). **Ngu-mola, wurra gerlk ngu-jirra ngu-wurkurichinga.** I'm okay, but my side pains. **Ngaypa ngu-mola; jal nyiburr-ni, nguburr-boy.** I'm agreeable; if you all want to, we can go. **Bijirri-nana abirri-yigipa abirri-bormunga abirri-bachina, lika nipa gu-borrrwurra, jimarna barra abirri-mola bijirri-nega.** He saw his two countrymen fighting, then he thought about it, supposing he would make them friendly (to each other). ...**balaja mun-murra mu-jinyjarra mun-mola....** ... (unharvested) food standing together ripe.... *Antonym:* **-werra** 'bad, poorly'; **jurrkurda** 'raw, unripe'. *See:* **-molamola** 'good, pleasing'.

**molamiya** *i.v.* recover; get=well; return to normal or desired state; of food, ripen, be cooked. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Lika abirri-molamiyana, mun-barra gugu abirri-garrana.** Then they two (masc.) got well, their eyes now looked (and saw). ...**mbi-ma barra nula mun-nigipa mun-gata gipa mu-molamiyana.** ...they will get for him his crop that has already ripened. *See:* **mola** 'well, alive'; **maya** 'become like'.

**-molamola** *descr.* good; pretty; beautiful; pleasing; acceptable; in state=of=well-being. **ngu-molamola** I'm fine, all is well with me. **ngu-molamola warrpam** everything's really going fine for me. **jinn-molamola jinyu-negiya arrburrrwashe** makes herself pleasing to us (e.g. with perfume) [Note: to make oneself pleasing, as in this example, has connotations of deception or ulterior motives.] **an-molamola a-ngurrjiya a-workiya** he always boasts about himself. *See:* **mola** 'again'; **-mola** 'okay; alive; well'. *Synonym:* **manymak** '(Jinang, Maringa, Gupupuyngu)'; *Antonym:* **-werra** 'bad, poorly'.

**molma** *n.* warmth, heat. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **molma gu-rrongga** it's hot. *See:* **mun-molma** 'heart, lungs'.

**molma mun-gunegiya mirikal** *n. phr.* {warm=clothing} warm top clothing; jacket; jumper; sweater; coat; also the large cape often called a cloak in the Bible. **Mun-nginyipa molma mun-gunegiya mirikal barrnguma jarl! Arr-boy!** Quickly put on your cloak! Let's go! **Wurra minyipa nginyipa nyina-boy barra, mun-ngaypa molma mun-gunegiya mirikal nyina-ma apula, gata ngu-bawuna....** But when you come, get my cloak for me, I left it there.... *Category:* **clothing**.

**momo** *n.* sacred thing; taboo thing. *Paradigm:* **class determined by referent.** *Usage:* used to warn or impress children, but also used with adults. **Balaja mu-yalpa nula jiny-yorkiya, gata barra m- boy, m-bay wurra an-guyinda momo.** She could cook food for him all the time, so it will go there (to the ceremonial shade shelter, and) the men can eat it (as a) sacred thing. *Synonym:* **-japurra**. *See:* **-jimurdayan; -mujanara** 'pertaining to ceremony'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**mongga** *n.* oil; broth; gravy; juices from dead body. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Synonym:* **morrrpiny, burlurla** 'oil, fat'. *Category:* **body products**.

**moparn** *n.* boil. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **moparn a-burnda** he has a boil.

**mordok** *n.* a species of fish, a small mullet. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Generic:* **murrbaricha, michingata** '(Martay)'; **gurndarra, gu-walala** '(Gun-nartpa) Diamond-scale Mullet; Nym Marnalpuy did not confirm, but thought possibly Greenback Mullet (which is incidentally smallest, though not smallest in picture)'. *Category:* **fish**.

**mordok** *n.* a type of small dillybag used for seafood. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **bags**.

**Mori** *proper n.* {moiety} man of Yirrchinga Moiety. *Paradigm:* **vocative; nominative.** *See:* **Marlu** 'man of Jowunga Moiety'. *Category:* **status**.



**-morichiringa** *descr.* pregnant. **Gun-gatiya barra burr-guya gun-nerra gu-ni barra achila jin-morichiringa jin-guyinda rrapa ngamangama gu-jarlapurda jinyu-nirra delipa gun-nika.** That's the time is going to be very bad for the pregnant women and those who are making baby's milk (lactating). *Synonym:* **durtcha** 'be full, be pregnant'. *See:* **rrima** 'hold'; **bengga** 'arrive (words used to express conception)'; **ma** 'get, receive (a word used to express bearing a child)'. *Category:* **status**.

**morla** *n.* moiety. *Paradigm:* **class dependent on referent. An-guna morla Jowunga; an-guna morla Yirrchinga.** This man's moiety is Jowunga; this man's moiety is Yirrchinga. **Abirriny-juna gu-bol gu-werra abirrinyu-ni Jowunga yerrinyjipa minypa. Lika abu-ngukurdanyjinga morla Yirrchinga, rrapa an-nigipa an-walkurapa a-yirdiyapa barra morla Yirrchinga a-ni barra.** These two (husband and wife) were at the wrong campfire (married to own moiety). So they changed him to be Yirrchinga moiety, and his son will be Yirrchinga moiety, too. *Synonym:* **garndi** '(Martay--borrowed from Djinang, lit. leg)'. *See:* **malk** 'moiety subsection, "skin group"'. *Category:* **kin**.

**morlangoypiya** *i.v.* wear=good=luck=charm, as in a small dillybag around the neck or in a composite with bit of wax and feathers worn in hair; these charms may contain some piece from the body of a deceased person, and are believed to bring good luck in hunting or fighting. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. A-morlangoypiya a-workiya minypa jal a-nirra a-workiya gornabola a-rra barra o gun-nga nula.** He wears a good luck charm all the time, like he wants to spear a wallaby or for whatever reason. *See:* **ngoypa** 'put on good luck charm'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**morlangoypiya** *i.v.* fell happy; apologize; seek to make=amends; seek reconciliation. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. Ngu-morlangoypiya barra nula.** I will seek to make amends to him. *See:* **morla** 'moiety'; **ngoypa** 'hang bag around neck'; **-ya** 'reflexive'.

**morliya** *n.* all kinds of anthill; antbed [Note: antbed is an often used material in ground oven cooking. It is heated very hot and placed in the bottom under the meat.] *Paradigm:* **an-.** *Synonym:* **gardapamba.** *Category:* **insects, food preparation**.

**mormiya** *i.v.* be alone, as a lone traveller or a widow; be bereft of all family {bereft=of=family}. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. a-mormiya a-boya** he goes alone. **ngu-mormiya ngu-yurra** I sleep alone. *See:* **marmunga** 'paternal grandfather (possibly from the same root (?))'.

**-mornanga** *descr.* the culprit; successful hunter.

1 • the culprit; the guilty=person, the killer, the murderer, and therefore the target for revenge. **Guna-wangarra mu-menga majabala a-wuna, a-rrana an-mornanga.** Concerning a death he got a symbol that was given to him of a revenge killing to be carried out, (and) he speared the guilty man. **An-mornanga gala a-bay an-munyjurr, wurra a-yilkakiya a-workiya.** The murderer doesn't eat the remembrance meal, but he hides all the time.

2 • successful hunter. **Jichicha a-bona, a-rrana an-mornanga.** The good hunter went and speared fish. *Synonym:* **-bachirra** 'savage'; **-jambach** 'aggressive hunter'. *Category:* **status**.

**mornja** *i.v.* press=in=around; squeeze; crowd. *See main entry:* **marnja.** *Usage:* some speakers. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Lika a-garlmuna nula, rrapa wurra gama gorlk aburr-jaranga gatiya wugupa aburr-bamuna, wurra minypa abu-marnjinga.** Then he got up to (go with) him, and together with all the people there they were going along, but they were crowding him. **Jin-guyalwur jiny-bichiya jiny-bamba, lika a-mornja.** The Black-headed Python can wind herself around (her prey), then squeeze (and crush) it.

**morra** *n.* toothache. *Paradigm:* **gun-. morra nguna-burnda** I have a toothache.

**morra** *i.v.* fail to know; fail to understand {fail=to=know/understand}. *Paradigm:* **-rna, -ja; -rn, -jin; -jarna. Wurra gun-narda minypa ana-goyburrpa nyibu-morrarna wengga gun-gata....** But that's like you all failed to understand that word.... **Minypa birripa Wangarr abu-morrarna rrapa gala aburr-yinmiya aburr-galiya nula.** Like they failed to know God and they can't listen to him. *See:* **limurrmorriya** 'be puzzled'; **bamapa** 'forget absent-mindedly Ap.4:18'.

**Morrangon** *proper n.* clan name from Yirrkala and Elcho Island way. **Mun-narda ngardapa mun-gaba Morrangon mun-nika gu-nawurangga, rrapa ngardapa mun-bamara m-bonapa.** That one is separate, that gu-nawurangga tuber belonging to the Morrangon clan, and each separately the different foods went there (to propagate). Audrey Baidjarljarl. *Category:* **clans**.

**morrgorl** *n.* several species of fishes; common name for freshwater gudgeons: Empire=Gudgeon, Purple-spotted=Gudgeon, Black-banded=Gudgeon and Sleepy=Cod. *Paradigm:* **an-.** *Hyphseleotris compressa; Mogurnda mogurnda; Oxyeleotris herwerdeni; O. lineolata.* *Category:* **fish**.

**morrpiny** *n. Paradigm: gun-* 1 • fat; oil; meat juices; gravy.

2 • dead=body of a young person. **Gipa ngu-buna bulugi morrpiny ngacha jiny-nyarlukuch barra ngubu-bay.** I have already killed a tender, fat bullock so we (incl.) can eat it. *Synonym: burlurla. Category: body products.*

**morron** *n.* a marine and freshwater fish; the Spotted=Scat.*Paradigm: jin-. Scatophagus argus. Synonym: jin-nganawurdola* (also Short-finned Batfish). *Category: fish.*

**mortiny** *n.* hair=belt used in non-sacred fun ceremonies such as Junggarriny and Bongaliny Bongaliny.*Paradigm: gun-.Category: ceremonies.*

**-morung** *descr.* belonging(s)=of=the=dead; estate, including dogs.

**mu-** *prefix.* 3rd pers. sg. mun- class. *See main entry: m-. Usage: the prefix-final u elides when followed by stems beginning with b.Paradigm: t. and i.v; acc..*

1 • it (mun- class) as subject of i.v., or as object of t.v. acted upon by he/she/it. **michiyang mu-guybuna** the ship sank.**Balaja mu-yalpuna, m-barra.** He/She cooked food (and) ate it.

2 • occurs on nouns and descriptives in agreement with mun- class thing, indicating in, on, by=means=of. *Usage: used as a derivational prefix in the formation of some nouns. mu-michiyang aburr-bona they went by boat. **mu-werranga mu-michiyang aburr-bona** they went in a different boat. **an-mujaruk** messenger. *Synonym: ana-, ji-, gu-* (equivalent forms which occur with other noun classes). *See: mun-* (corresponding descr. prefix). *Category: prefixes-verbal, prefixes-accompaniment.**

**-mubata** *n.* woman. *See main entry: jin-mubata.*

**-mucha** *n., descr.* of people or animals, wounded, or the wound itself; having a sore, or the sore itself; of things such as a garment, a container, a canoe, torn or having a hole, or the tear or hole itself. *Synonym: -jeja* 'having a sore'; **diwija** 'have a hole'.

**mucharra** *n.* a type of shellfish; mussels {mussel} of the family including the Pearl=Shell.*Paradigm: an-. Family Pteriidae: Pinctada sugillata; Pinctada maxima. Synonym: wurrungka* (Martay). *See: gu-lawu* 'pearl'. *Category: molluscs.*

**mu-dawarr** *n.* the beginning of the dry=season, when the southeast wind blows and it is the time for bush tucker.*Paradigm: gun-. Mu-dawarr: minypa gorngunya mu-rrumiya m-bamburda rrapa balaja mu-rrimanga wartpirrcha, mun-banda.* End of the wet season: like (when) the long grass is breaking and the wartpirrcha yams and Long Yams are mature. *See: gornmol* 'build-up to the wet season'; **jemberr** 'wet season'; **warlirr; rarranyjarr** "dry season" 22/31/91, i.e. four seasons'. *Category: seasons.*

**mu-dayan** *n., proper n.* sacred laws and religious beliefs {sacred=laws=and=beliefs}; name of a ceremony associated with these beliefs.*Paradigm: gun-. gun-birripa mu-dayan* their sacred laws and beliefs. *See: -jimurdayan; -mujanara* 'things pertaining to Mu-dayan or other sacred ceremony'. *Category: ceremonies.*

**mu-dayan gu-rrenya** *t. clause.* of a woman, enter marriage contract in a sacred and permanent sense. *See: rrenya* 'put ones weight onto'; **joborr gu-rrenya** 'of a woman, claim rights against mistreatment by husband'.

**mu-daymbanga** *n.* a type of long grass with sweet liquid in the stem {sugar=cane}; Bush Sugar Cane; the stem is also used for arrows in the childrens play.*Paradigm: mun-. Heteropogon triticeus. Synonym: mu-golarra. Category: plants, foods.*

**-muga** *part of a n. phr.* (your brother-in-law or sister-in-law who is my brother or sister). *See main entry: mari ji-muga.*

**-mugamuga** *n.* (toadfish). *See main entry: ana-mugamuga.*

**Mu-ganarra** *proper n.* a place on the coast about 3 or 4 km. east of Blyth River mouth.*Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**mu-gandaykanday** *loc.* in positions scattered apart from each other {scattered=positions}. **mu-gandaykanday aburr-ni** they were in scattered places. *See: ganday* 'spaced apart'. *Synonym: bama ganday* 'heads spaced apart'. *See: -ganday* 'loosely woven'; **mun-ganday bu** 'scatter selves used on locatives -- cf n. gu-muwaykin where mu- is on derivational level instead'.

**mu-ganyja ngacha** *t. pred. phr.* in a panic. **mu-ganyja ngacha a-yurtchinga** he ran in a panic.

**-mugapurra** *n., descr.* creatures that live in the mangrove mud. *See: gapurra* 'mangrove mud'. *Synonym: -mugorlgarra* (which see for example).

**-mugarla** *n., descr.* belonging to the bush; in the bush; wild; untamed. **an-mugarla an-mugat** wild animal living in the bush; dingo. **abirriny-mugarla** a couple living in the bush (because they have run away together). **gu-mugarla** in the bush;

in the forest [Note acc. prefix for the sense in.] **An-mugarla an-gugaliya gu-mugarla a-yurra a-workiya gala arr-yinmiya arr-bengga nula.** Ngardawa nipa an-bachirra. Gala yapa arr-bun. A bush man (who) sleeps in the bush all the time, you and I can't go to him. Because he's savage. Otherwise he might kill us. See: **garla** 'flesh'; **-mugat**; **-muworduk** 'wild (animal)'; **-gugurkuja** 'frightened thing; dingo'; **-mugorrnga** 'belonging to the grasslands'.

**-mugat** *descr.* wild=animal or beast. *Variant:* (D) **Martay. an-mugat** dingo (or other wild an- class animal). **gulukula an-mugat** wild dog (not necessarily a dingo). **jin-mugat**, **buchikit jin-mugat** feral cat. **An-mugat an-mugarla a-yurra a-workiya an-gugaliya.** Man is always sneaky and dangerous. **an-gata moch an-mugat** that wild beast (referring to a strange unknown beast). **an-mugat gu-ngarl nula a-wechawecharra** the wild animal searches for something to satisfy his hunger for meat. *Synonym:* **-muworduk** '(Gun-nartpa)'. See: **an-mugat** 'dingo'; **-mugarla** 'belonging to the bush'; **-mugorrnga** 'belonging to the grasslands'.

**-mugelamalakaliya** *n., descr.* representative(s) sent to listen{listener} and find out what's going on. **aburr-mugelamalakaliya** those sent to listen. See: **gelamalakaliya** 'listen attentively'. *Category:* **status**.

**mu-gochila** *n., loc.* a depression in the ground, which may sometimes fill with water; valley; ditch{ground=depression}. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Mu-gochila: minypa bugula gu-bunggiya rrapa gu-yurra gu-workiya.** Ground depression: like water (rain) falls and it lies there all the time. **Mun-mirk mun-guyinda mu-yawuchiya barra yi-gata mu-gochila mu-guyinda** The mountains will fill in those valleys. **Wurra minyja an-gapula an-guyinda an-ngardapa murla mu-rrima nula an-nerranga, bitipa abirri-bamba barra mu-gochila wugupa abirri-bungga.** But if one blind man holds the guide stick for another, they will go along and fall in the ditch together. See: **gochila** 'abdomen'; **bamara**; **ana-jola**; **ngarnachala** 'billabong'; **gochilawa** 'out to sea'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**-mugochilawa** *n., descr.* coastal=variety, as of coastal waters, a place on the coast, or game and food found on the coast. **Gu-mugochilawa arr-bamburda mu-michiyang minypa; o gun-nerranga, arr-jarlabiya.** In the coastal (place) we go along like in a boat; or another way, we walk along (near the shore). **Minypa an-gaba rrapa an-mugochilawa a-bona minyjak rrapa balaja m-bona mun-mugochilawa, rrapa an-gaba an-mujorrnyjurra a-bona minyjak rrapa balaja m-bona mun-mujorrnyjurra.** Like that coastal variety game meat went (there to the coast), and coastal variety food went (there) also, and that inland variety game meat went (inland), and inland variety food went (there also). **...lika gu-mugochilawa wenga a-warrchinga, rrawa a-bena.** ...then from the coastal place he went up, (and) arrived at camp. See: **gochilawa** 'coastal area'. *Antonym:* **-mujorrnyjurra** 'inland variety went up ill' adapted from Jama.18:22'.

**-mugol** *n.* type of bird; Martin. See *main entry:* **jin-mugol**.

**Mu-golarra** *proper n.* a regional tribe at the junction of the Blyth and Cadell Rivers and along the lower Cadell River, which speaks the Gun-nartpa dialect. *Synonym:* **Mukarli** 'Gun-nartpa a dialect of Burarra, a language based tribe'.

**mu-golarra** *n.* a type of long grass with sweet liquid in the stem{sugarcane}; Bush Sugar Cane. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Heteropogon triticeus*. *Synonym:* **mu-daymbanga**. *Category:* **plants, foods**.

**-mugorlgarra** *n., descr.* creatures that live in the mangrove mud{mud=dwelling=creatures}. **Rrapa jorrnyjurra an-guyinda a-bona, rrapa an-mugochilawa a-gurrmurra, minypa an-gaba an-mugorlgarra -- an-gata ngalawunya, rrapa marlamirnga, rrapa gu-munka, rrapa an-gurljuraba, rrapa ....** And the inland varieties went, and the coastal varieties he put them, like those creatures in the mangrove mud -- that Window-pane Shell, and mud crabs, and Ark Shells, and small oysters.... **Rrugurgurda, nipa jin-mugorlgarra.** Mud crabs, they live in the mangrove mud. *Synonym:* **-mugapurra**. See: **guna-gorlgarra** 'mangrove mud'.

**-mugorrnga** *n., descr.* belonging to the grasslands; wild; uncultivated; untamed. See: **-mugarla** 'belonging to the bush'; **-mugat**; **-muworduk** 'wild animal'.

**Mu-gubamburgupiya** *proper n.* a place about half a kilometre east along coast from Mu-ganarra. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**Mu-gubortcha** *proper n.* a place on the lower Cadell River. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**-mugulumberrpa** *n., descr.* red one. **mun-mugulumberrpa red (cloth)** See: **gulumberrpa** 'red clay'. *Synonym:* **gulumberrpa -maya, maningan -maya** 'become red (used with Perfect Aspect to describe something red)'.

**-mugulungga** *n.* (full moon). See *main entry:* **ana-mugulungga**.

**Mu-guluwarr** *proper n.* a ceremony place near the Balpilja/Balpanarra Swamp. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Synonym:* **Ana-mulerra**. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**mu-gurmulmul** *n., loc.* swamp=area; in a stand of small paperbark trees. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **gurmulmul** 'a type of small paperbark tree'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**Mu-gurta** *proper n.* a place in the area between the lower Cadell and Blyth Rivers. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**mu-guya** *loc., temp.* at the front; first, at first. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa. Ngayburra mu-guya nyiburr-ni; ana-goyburra barrparwa.** We were up front; you all were at the rear. *See:* **guya** 'nose'. *Synonym:* **mu-ngoyurra** '(Martay, Anbarra)'; *Antonym:* **barrwa, jurdach** 'at the rear, last'.

**mu-guya -guyinda** *n. phr.* one from the beginning or pertaining to being first: original=one; ancestor; patriarch; matriarch; senior=person. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa; mu-ngoyurra -guyinda.** *See:* **mu-guya -jirra** 'leader'; **bunggawa** 'boss derived nouns'. *Category:* **status**.

**mu-guya -jirra** *i. st. clause.* be the leader. *See main entry:* **mu-ngoyurra -jirra**.

**-mujama** *n., descr.* anything used in work; worker; in the New Testament, apostle. **Minypa birripa mun-mujama mirikal aburr-barrngumurra....** Like they put on working clothes.... **Murna ny-maranga. Ny-molamola apula nyi-mujama.** You are a helpful person. You are a pleasing worker to me. **Jesus burr-yika aburr-mujama** Jesus apostles/workers. *See:* **jama** 'work'. *Category:* **status**.

**-mujanara** *descr.* belonging to ceremony, especially of ceremonial food. **Rrapa ngachu nuwurra ngu-ngurrja barra mun-mujanara, mun-narda ngachu mu-rronga, mun-mujanara ngachu.** And meal made from cycad palm nut later I will tell about it as ceremonial food, that cooked cycad meal, it's ceremonial food cycad meal (is). *Synonym:* **-jimurdayan.** *See:* **-japurra; momo** 'sacred, taboo Baidjarljarl'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**-mujanguny** *n., descr.* storyteller, as of someone who has stories to share around the campfire; teacher. **an-mujanguny jin-mujanguny male and female storytellers, teachers** *See:* **janguny** 'story'. *Synonym:* **marn.gi -gunega** 'teacher, patron of the law'. *See:* **-mujaruk** 'messenger'. *Category:* **status**.

**-mujarracharra** *descr.* cold, especially of food which is cold and should be heated. *See:* **jarracharra** 'coldness with dampness'; **gun-jimern** 'refreshing/cool thing'.

**-mujarrkchijarrk** *descr.* rough; uneven. *See:* **-jarrkcharrk** 'tattered, torn'.

**-mujaruk** *n., descr.* messenger; angel. **bijirri-jerrmarra abirri-mujaruk abirri-bena burra** he sent two male messengers (who) came to them (pl.) **waykin aburr-guyinda aburr-mujaruk** messengers from heaven (i.e. angels). *See:* **jaruk** 'message'; **-mujanguny** 'teacher, storyteller'; **marn.gi -gunega** 'teacher'. *Category:* **status**.

**mu-jarwarra bacha** *i. clause.* pretend=fight; jest with sexual implications (culturally between grandparent-grandchild relationship). **mu-jarwarra abirriny-bacha** they two fem. are jesting [Note: the fem. form is used when one or both are women.] *See:* **bacha** 'fight'.

**mu-jiburpur** *n.* one day Cycad=nuts, made from nuts gathered from the ground. The nuts are cracked, soaked in water in a billycan for one day, and then cooked in water or in the ashes. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **ngachu** 'Cycad Palm'; **mun-darnba** 'two day Cycad meal'; **bartabarta** 'five day Cycad meal'; **mun-guyogaja** 'five day Cycad cake'; **mun-gamurra** 'seven month Cycad nuts'. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**mu-jiburrbalmuna** *n.* a type of very small shrub (less than 1 metre) which has a fruit similar to the Billy Goat Plum, but milder/sweeter. It grows in the flood plains. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **mardanggich** 'Billy Goat Plum'. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits**.

**mu-jigarlawurra** *n.* edible stem of Water=Lily. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Nymphaea violacea.* *Synonym:* **muna-gagaba.** *See:* **birdik** '(Martay)'; **bubuga** '(Gun-nartpa) inner edible part of Water Lily flower'; **jarlacharla** '(Gun-nartpa)'; **mun-bamburrapamburr** '(Martay) fruit of Water Lily'; **jirrcha; mun-guji** 'Water Lily tuber'. *Category:* **plants, foods**.

**-mujirrkama** *descr.* spotted, speckled. **Wukali an-mujirrkama.** The Goulds Goanna is speckled.

**mu-jirrkama rraya** *i. clause.* paint=self=with=spots; be spotted. **Mu-jirrkama a-rrayana Junggurriny.** He painted himself with spots for Junggurriny ceremony. *See:* **rraya** 'make own decision; start something ones self'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**-mujonamurrmiya** *n., descr.* hunchback; bent=over one. *See:* **jonamurrmiya** 'be bent over'. *Category:* **status**.



- mujorrnyjurra** *descr.* inland variety; at a place inland. ...**mun-gata m-bayana mu-workiyana mun-mujorrnyjurra**.....those are the one's that were eaten all the time inland varieties (of yams).... **Ngu-boy barra gu-mujorrnyjurra**. Im going to some place inland. *See: jorrnyjurra* 'higher ground, shore, inland'. *Antonym: -mugochilawa* 'coastal variety; at a place out to sea'.
- muka** *descr.* all together, clustered, all=at=once. **bama aburr-muka mbi-nana** heads all together they looked at it. **ngana aburr-muka aburr-wena** all together they said. *Synonym: -murra*.
- mukaki** *n.* grass, as nest=material in a bird or crocodile nest.*Paradigm: mun-*. **Mukaki jicharl gu-gapulawuja**. The Whistling Kite builds a nest of grass. *See: garlakarla* 'nest'.
- Mukarli** *proper n.* a regional tribe at the junction of the Blyth and Cadell Rivers, and along the lower Cadell River, which speaks the Gun-nartpa dialect. *Synonym: Mu-golarra* 'Gun-nartpa a dialect of Burarra, a language based tribe'.
- mukumul** *n.* type of bird, a pigeon; Torresian=Imperial-Pigeon.*Paradigm: jin-*. *Ducula bicolor*. *Synonym: lumbuk*. *See: gu-lotok* 'small doves'; *jina-worlamana* 'Rock Pidgeon'. *Category: birds, pigeons & doves*.
- mula** *st.n.* hair; fur; feathers; leaves.*Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. a-gurragiya rrapa a-buya mula a-jirra* he showers and he combs his hair. *Synonym: mejimija*.*Category: body parts*.
- mulacha** *i.v.* to lightning; flash. *Variant: (D) Martay*. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Synonym: mirlcha* '(Gun-nartpa)'. *See: an-darrbaykarda* '(Gun-nartpa)'; *maykarran* '(Martay) lightning spirit'.
- mulacha** *n., descr.* widow; widower; divorced person; lone person. *Synonym: -miliyak*. *See: -borala* 'lone, unsupported, unmarried person'. *Category: status*.
- mulamala** *n.* (Hammer Oyster). *See main entry: guna-mulamala*.
- mu-lamula** *n.* continuous gentle rain.*Paradigm: gun-*. *Generic: yorr* 'rain'. *See: birrninda* 'droplets of fog or mist'.*Category: droplets*.
- mu-larli** *n.* a species of fish, a freshwater fork-tailed catfish; the Salmon=Catfish. *Variant: (D) Martay*. *Paradigm: jin-*. *Arius leptaspis*. *Synonym: jina-minyjangana* '(Gun-nartpa)'. *See: jin-guburta* 'Giant Salmon Catfish'; *ana-jurka* 'Smaller Salmon Catfish'; *joba* 'Small-mouthed Catfish as Small-mouthed Catfish, but corrected by Margaret (which also agrees with Carolyn Coleman data)'. *Category: fish, freshwater*.
- mu-larra** *n.* a ceremony for the final burial of bones in a burial log.*Paradigm: an-*. *See: lorrkon* 'burial log, burial ceremony'.*Category: ceremonies*.
- Mu-lela** *proper n.* a place west of the Blyth River in the direction of Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp.*Paradigm: gun-*.*Category: places*.
- muliba** *t.v.* be faithful to (husband). *See main entry: miliba (t.v.)*.
- mulkuru** *n. (?)* foreign, unknown, with reference to language.*Paradigm: class dependent on referent; singular; collective plural; occurs with yerrjipa, yerrcha dualizer, pluralizer*. **Mulkuru yerrcha wengga gun-nerranga aburr-wena**. The foreigners spoke a different language. **Nipa a-bona, gugu mulkuru wengga a-weya a-nirra**. He went (away), and now he speaks as a foreigner.
- mulma** *n.* common name for small paperbark trees, which tends to grow close together in stands.*Paradigm: gun-*.*See: gurrmulmul* 'a stand of paperbarks'; *jikara* 'medium/large paperbark trees'. *Category: plants*.
- mu-lopa** *kin term*. child=belonging=to (woman); child belonging to sister of (man or woman).*Paradigm: occurs without poss., caus. prn. as your....; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the mother and, or mother's siblings in focus, usually 3rd pers. [Note: to use 2nd pers. poss., caus. prn. in this construction is unfriendly -- see example below.]* **mu-lopa** (your) child. **an-nginyipa mu-lopa nggu** your child belonging to you [Note: this is unfriendly, as though the speaker has nothing to do with the child (see previous example and also ngalanga child for contrast).] **jin-miliyak an-nika mu-lopa acha** the widows son. *Synonym: ngalanga, -jawapa*.*Category: kin*.
- mulpa** *t.v.* group=together; add=together.*Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.].*Reflexive: mulpiya*. **Mun-gata mun-nerra m-balagarrgurjiyana ana-goyburra mu-ngoyurra bubu-**

**wurrkaka, bubu-mulpa, bubu-bicha, burraya mu-rro barra.** Those weeds mixed in (with good crop) you all pull them out first, (and) group them together, (and) tie them; soon they will burn. **Gala barra ana-nga bijiriny-nyorrrkornda abirriny-jata; wurra jarra Wangarr bijiriny-mulpuna gu-ngardapa.** No one must separate those two (husband and wife); but instead God has joined them together all in one. Mt.19:6.

**-mulpam** *descr.* closely=woven; opaque. *See:* **mulpa** ‘group together’. *Antonym:* **-ganday**.

**mulpiya** *i.v.* congregate; gather; group=selves=together; mix=in; agree. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. Ana-werranga ana-werranga a-mulpiyana Martay Baparru.** From different forefathers they grouped together as the Martay Tribe. **Gun-nigipa wengga gala gu-barrnguma apula gu-ni rrapa gun-ngaypa ganyjarr abirri-mulpiya.** His speech does not enter me and agree with my calling. **Jawarrga a-jirra gu-borrwuja a-nirra gala nyirri-mulpiya.** I didn't agree with what he thinks. **gun-nerra gu-mulpiyana** bad thing mixed in (spoiling the quality of the original). *See:* **mulpa** ‘group together’. *Synonym:* **balagarrgurriya** ‘be mixed in (with allowed connotation of retaining separate identities)’; **gu-ngardapa negiya** ‘join together’.

**mulucha** *n.* net; fish=net. *Paradigm:* **mun-. ...gu-galiya yerrcha mbi-rurrgakaja aburr-workiya mulucha, rrapa jichicha an-guyinda a-gartchinga a-workiya.** ...people always drag the net, and fish get caught in it all the time. *Synonym:* **jaram, nit.** *Category:* **implements.**

**Mulula** *proper n.* a place near the junction of the Blyth and Cadell Rivers. *Paradigm:* **gun-.** *Category:* **places.**

**mulunyara** *n.* {fish} common name for many sharks, all those of plain colouring, and including the patterned Whale=Shark and Tiger=Shark (otherwise excluding sharks with patterned markings and excluding hammerhead sharks). *Paradigm:* **an-.** *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga.** *Category:* **fish.**

**mulurna** *n.* a type of tree and it's fruit; the Cluster=Fig. *Paradigm:* **gun- (tree), mun- (fruit).** *Ficus racemosa.* *Synonym:* **wagarrich.** *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits.**

**muluwa** *t.v.* pick, as of fruit or grain. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **...lika mipila mu-jirra mun-gata mun-gubay birripa mbi-muluwurra, lika mbi-barra.....** then they picked those edible seeds, then ate them.... *Category:* **food preparation.**

**muma** *kin term.* mother. **A-jay, ngaypa muma ngiy-nenga.** Hey, I call you mother. (said in a situation where classificatory relationship is being sorted out). **Muma, nguna balaja!** Mother, give me food! **Muma jina-bamburda.** Your mother is coming. *Synonym:* **ama, mampa.** *Category:* **kin.**

**Mu-machpa** *proper n.* place on Tomkinson Creek. *Paradigm:* **gun-.** *Category:* **places.**

**Mu-mardagich** *proper n.* a place along the road ;north of Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm:* **gun-.** *Category:* **places.**

**Mu-marlar** *proper n.* place near Gartcharrama Creek above tidal area. *Paradigm:* **gun-.** *Category:* **places.**

**-mumurna** *n., descr.* elder(s), leader(s), important person(s). *Paradigm:* **requires sg. descr. prefix and occurs with -guyinda type of as collective plural. an-mumurna an-guyinda bunggawa** kings. *See:* **-murna** ‘big (which see for true singular elder, authority)’. *Synonym:* **mu-murna yerrcha** ‘all the elders’. *Category:* **status.**

**mu-murna yerrcha** *n. phr.* elders; leaders; important people. **aburr-gata mu-murna yerrcha** all those elders. *Synonym:* **-murna** ‘(singular)’; **-mumurna** ‘(collective plural)’. *Category:* **status.**

**mun-** *prefix.* it; occurring on descriptives and as part of derived nouns in agreement with mun- class things. *Paradigm:* **descr. lipalipa mun-molamola** the canoe is good. **mun-ngarripa mirikal** our dl.masc. (generic possession) clothes. **mun-gubocha** a type of small berry with stone (from bocha spit out). **mun-banda** a type of long thin yam (from banda lower leg). *Synonym:* **an-, jin-, gun-** ‘(equivalent forms which occur)’. *See:* **mu-** ‘(corresponding acc. prefix) with other noun classes’. *Category:* **prefix-descriptives.**

**muna-** *prefix complex.* 3rd pers. sg. (mun- class) toward the focal point. *See main entry:* **mu-, -na-.**

**muna-gagaba** *n.* edible stem of Water=Lily. *Paradigm:* **mun-.** *Nymphaea violacea.* *Synonym:* **mu-jigarlawurra.** *See:* **birdik** ‘(Martay)’; **bubuga** ‘(Gun-nartpa) inner edible part of Water Lily flower’; **jarlacharla** ‘(Gun-nartpa)’; **mun-bamburpamburr** ‘(Martay) fruit of Water Lily’; **jirrrcha; mun-guji** ‘Water Lily tuber’. *Category:* **plants, foods.**

**muna-jirrongguna** *n.* two species of mangrove tree which have sharp roots coming up from the ground and an ovoid to pointed-ovoid fruit. *Paradigm:* **mun-.** *Avicennia marina; Avicennia officinalis (Avicenniaceae).* *Synonym:* **mun-guborlja (?).** *See:* **bambulba** ‘roots pointing up out of the ground A.N.U.’. *Category:* **plants.**

**muna-lacha** *n.* a type of tree that grows in the mangroves, under which muna-lacha and jin-gungarlacha shellfish are found under the mud. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **plants**.

**muna-lacha** *n.* a type of shellfish; a Venus=Clam with scaled ribs; it is found under the muna-lacha tree. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Gafrarium tumidum* (*Veneridae*). *Category:* **molluscs**.

**mu-namangarta** *temp. relator:* in the time of someone or something {in=the=time=of; time=of=someone/something}. **Jon mu-namangarta, aa gun-guniya burr-guta, aburr-werranga gala jal aburr-ni gun-gata waykin wenga rum.** In the time of John, and now too, some didn't like that law from heaven. **jarracharra mu-namangarta** in the damp and cold time (season). *Category:* **times, seasons**.

**mu-namarnak** *adv.* as own property; as own relative {own=property/relative}; as an extra something which doesn't have to be shared but is kept in reserve. *Paradigm:* **occurs with rrima hold; occurs as head of descr. pred.; occurs as relator in relator-axis constructions.** **mu-namarnak ay-rrima barra arr-ni** you and I will keep it as an extra one (we didn't have to give it to anyone). **an-guna mu-namarnak apula** this is my own (son). **Gun-narda gun-nginyipa mu-namarnak.** That (table) is your own property. *Category:* **kin**.

**muna-miparda** *n.* the part of the non-aquatic pandanus palm left where the composite head of fruit has fallen off. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **jingga; garmpal** 'composite head of non-aquatic pandanus fruit'; **gun-menama** 'non-aquatic pandanus trees'. *Category:* **plants**.

**mun-bachirra** *n., descr.* liquor. *See main entry:* **-bachirra**.

**mun-bachirra (+non-sg. dat. prn.)** *descr. pred. phr.* mutual enemies; animosity between them. **Nipa rrapa ngaypa mun-bachirra atila.** He and I are enemies (there is animosity between us). *See:* **-bachirra** 'savage, angry'. *Category:* **status**.

**mun-bamarapamara** *n., descr.* all the different foods=belonging=to=a=place, each it's own separate supply and just enough for the people of the place. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **A-jay, gun-ngaypa rrawa mun-bamarapamara mu-yurra m-boya; gala mun-jaranga mu-yu.** Hey (fem.), at my country all the different food supplies of the place are there enough for the people; there is not an over abundance. *Synonym:* **-bamara** 'focus more on the collective group of foods'. *Category:* **foods**.

**mun-bamburpamburr** *n.* edible fruit of Water=Lily, which is carried underwater. *Variant:* **(D) Martay**. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Nymphaea violacea*. *See:* **bamburr** 'bride price type gift'. *Synonym:* **jarlacharla** '(Gun-nartpa)'. *See:* **birdik** '(Martay)'; **bubuga** '(Gun-nartpa) inner edible part of Water Lily flower'; **mu-jigarlawurra; muna-gagaba** 'stem of Water Lily'; **jirrcha; mun-guji** 'Water Lily tuber'. *Category:* **plants, foods**.

**mun-banda** *n.* a type of yam, a climbing vine with long deep-growing tubers; Long=Yam. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Dioscorea transversa*. **Mun-banda mula mu-jirra gu-jong mu-jirra mu-workiya.** The leaves of the Long Yam stand up in a tree all the time. *See:* **banda** 'lower leg'. *Category:* **plants, foods, tubers**.

**mun-barra** *n.* eyeball. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **mun-barra a-ganaja** his eye (eyeballs) see. *See:* **barra** 'rear end'; **galginy; mipila** 'eye'; **ngambul** 'eyelid'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**mun-barra gana** *i. pred. phr.* see=well. *Synonym:* **mipila gana**.

**mun-barra (+caus. prn.)** *descr. pred. phr.* of a person, object=of=doting; apple=of=(someone's)=eye. *Paradigm:* **requires caus. prn. in agreement with the one who dotes.** **mun-barra ngapa** he's the apple of my eye.

**mun-bordich** *n.* saliva; spittle. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **m-bochinga mun-bordich** he spat out saliva. *Synonym:* **mun-jirdajirda**. *See:* **-jeninyja** 'drool'. *Category:* **body products**.

**mun-borlkich** *n.* skid=mark in the mud. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Mun-borlkich m-buna.** He made a skid mark. *See:* **mun-jakarn scar**.

**mun-burdipa** *n.* unburned portion of grass. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Rrapa gorngunya mun-jurrkurda mun-bulapalawa mu-rronga, gala mun-nga mun-burdipa mu-jirrarna m-boyarna.** And all the green grass burned; there wasnt any unburned portion left standing. *See:* **jalja** 'new grass sprouts'. *Category:* **fire**.

**mun-dakal** *n.* pupil of eye. *Paradigm:* **mun-**.

1 • little white centre in cooked cycad nut, the rest of the nut being grey {cycad=nut=centre}.

2 • {white=of=eye} the white of the eye. *See:* **rrakal** 'white pipe clay'; **mun-gungarlcha** 'white of eye (or other mun-class white thing); an-dakal war'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**mun-darnba** *n.* two day Cycad=meal. The nuts are picked from the tree, cooked in the shell in a ground oven, or nowadays boiled in a drum of water. Then the nuts are cracked open, pounded, and soaked for two days. When the meal is taken from the water, it may be eaten as it is, or heated to make it keep longer. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **rrarnba** ‘bank of creek’; **ngachu** ‘Cycad Palm’; **mu-jiburpur** ‘one day Cycad nuts’; **bartabarta** ‘five day Cycad meal’; **mun-guyogaja** ‘five day Cycad cake’; **mun-gamurra** ‘seven month Cycad nuts’; **jina-marlapapa** ‘grass bundle into which Cycad nuts or cheeky yam are secured for soaking in the river or billabong’. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**mun-dirra** *n.* the fence built across a creek, to which a fishtrap is fixed {fence=for=fishtrap}. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Mun-dirra nyibi-jarlapurda nyiburr-workiya gurdagarra**. We make the fence for a fishtrap all the time with gurdagarra grass. *See:* **rrirra** ‘tooth (the sticks of the fence resemble teeth sticking up)’; **an-gujechiya** ‘fishtrap’; **barra bu** ‘fence off stream’. *Category:* **fish, trapping**.

**mundurr** *n.* numbness. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **ana-mundurr nguna-rrimanga** I am numb. *See:* **jirrkilja** ‘cramp’.

**mu-nembil** *n.* large, dark-coloured centipede, up to 20 cm long. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *See:* **jin-guga** ‘small or medium sized centipede’. *Category:* **centipedes**.

**mun-gamurra** *n.* seven month Cycad=nuts. The nuts are picked, put in a bag or grass bundle and soaked for seven or eight months. Later they are taken out of the water, cooked in a ground oven, cracked and eaten. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **ngachu** ‘Cycad Palm’; **mu-jiburpur** ‘one day Cycad nuts’; **mun-darnba** ‘two day Cycad meal’; **bartabarta** ‘five day Cycad meal’; **mun-guyogaja** ‘five day Cycad cake’; **jina-marlapapa** ‘grass bundle into which Cycad nuts or cheeky yam are secured for soaking in the river or billabong’. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**mun-ganday bu** *t. clause.* desert=the=place; scatter or run=away=in=different=directions, making selves scarce. *Paradigm:* **occurs with non-sg. or collective plural**. **Abirri-garlmuna, mun-ganday mbirri-buna nula an-gata nganaparra**. They two masc. got up and ran away in different directions from that buffalo. **Jin-gata jip jiny-jarlmapa barra, mun-ganday m-bu barra**. Those sheep will get up and scatter. *Synonym:* **bamagorndachichiya**. *See:* **bu** ‘hit’; **ganday** ‘spaced apart’; **-ganday** ‘loosely woven’; **mu-gandaykanday** ‘in positions apart’.

**mun-garra** *n.* a type of yam, long in shape. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Mun-garra gun-jong gu-bichinga mu-workiya**. The mun-garra yam vine wraps around trees all the time. *See:* **garra** ‘put vertically’. *Category:* **plants, foods, tubers**.

**mun-garrmbalk** *n.* {bark=(tree)} tree bark. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **mun-ngarnama, -maliyarra** ‘skin, bark’. *Category:* **plants**.

**mun-girra** *n., descr.* juice. *See main entry:* **-girra**.

**mun-gubarrbiya** *n., descr.* clothes, especially of the bark skirt and loin cloth. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **"...ngaypa ngu-nyarlanga ngu-ni, nginyipa nguna-wuna mun-gubarrbiya...."** "...when I was naked, you gave me clothes...." *Synonym:* **mun-gubarrnguma** ‘(used today of European style clothes)’. *Category:* **clothing**.

**mun-gubarrnguma** *n., descr.* clothes, especially of modern European style clothes. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **...mun-nigipa mun-gubarrnguma burr-guta birripa abu-gaypuna**. ...they took his clothes away too. *Synonym:* **mun-gubarrbiya** ‘(especially of bark skirt and loin cloth)’. *Category:* **clothing**.

**mun-gubeka** *n.* long stick made from the stringy bark tree and used for hitting geese; hitting=stick. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **implements**.

**mun-gubocha** *n.* a type of tree and it's fruit (the skin is spat out; the seed is sometimes ground with the fruit and eaten); Milky=Plum. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Persoonia falcata**. *See:* **bocha** ‘spit out’. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits**.

**mun-guborlja** *n.* a type of mangrove tree which has pneumatophores (little roots which stick straight up out of the mud); possibly White=Mangrove. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **muna-jirrongguna (?)**. *See:* **bambulba** ‘roots pointing up out of the ground’. *Category:* **plants**.

**mun-guburda** *n.* medicine. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **burda** ‘magical power’; **-buburda** ‘doctor, medicine man’.

**mun-guburluja** *n.* gizzard. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **burluja** ‘be swollen’. *Category:* **body parts**.

**mun-guji** *n.* edible Water=Lily tuber, which is found in the mud below by following the stem. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga. Nymphaea violacea**. *See:* **ji** ‘be (standing)’. *Synonym:* **jirrcha**. *See:* **birdik** ‘(Martay)’; **bubuga (Gun-nartpa)** ‘inner edible part of Water Lily flower’; **mu-jigarlawurra**; **muna-gagaba** ‘stem of Water Lily’; **jarlacharla (Gun-nartpa)**; **mun-bamburpamburr (Martay)** ‘fruit of Water Lily’. *Category:* **plants, foods**.



**mun-gumirrka** *n.* shirt. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. ...gala barra nyibu-ga mola mun-nerranga mun-gumirrka.... ...didn't you all take along another shirt.... *See:* **mirrka** 'chest'. *Category:* **clothing**.

**mun-gungarlcha** *n., descr.* white=of=eye. *See main entry:* **-gungarlcha**.

**mun-gurdurtcha** *n., descr.* leavening agent, such as yeast or baking=powder. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. ...gama jin-guyinda mu-mangga jiny-yorkiya mun-delipa mun-gurdurtcha, barra gandichawa mu-rrima. ti ...women always get a little bit of leavening agent, so they can knead bread, damper. *See:* **durtcha** 'swell up'. *Synonym:* **rakaraka mun-gunega**. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**mun-gurrirrabirninija** *n.* ashes and sand mixed (where a fire has been burning). *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **rrirra** 'tooth, edge (of fire); birninija become dirty'. *Synonym:* **baluk**. *See:* **burul** 'pollution in water; dust in air'.

**mun-guweka** *n.* a type of Eucalyptus tree with white trunk. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **plants**.

**mun-guyogaja** *n.* five day Cycad=cake. The nuts are picked from the tree, cracked, pounded, and soaked for five days. Then it is taken out of the water, ground into flour, made into large cakes and cooked in a ground oven. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **ngachu** 'Cycad Palm'; **mu-jiburpur** 'one day Cycad nuts'; **mun-darnba** 'two day Cycad meal'; **bartabarta** 'five day Cycad meal'; **mun-gamurra** 'seven month Cycad nuts'; **jina-marlapapa** 'grass bundle into which Cycad nuts or cheeky yam are secured for soaking in the river or billabong'. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**mun-jak** *n.* hard=ground of the floodplains which have dried out. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **mun-jakarn scar** '(on a person)'.

**mun-jakarn** *n.* scar. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. "...ng-guna ngu-burral ngaypa ng-ganyja mun-jakarn minypa birripa ngunabu-buna. "...here on my body I take the scar(s) like (where) they hit me. *See:* **mun-jak** 'hard ground'; **mun-borkich** 'skid mark in mud'.

**mun-janachana** *n.* foam, as after a big rain that has washed twigs, leaves, etc. down, or of soap suds as in washing water flowing away, or of the foam which the waves wash up onto the beach. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **mirikal mu-weparda jiny-yorkiya, mun-janachana mu-werrwerrjina** whenever she washes clothes, the suds flow. *See:* **jenicha** 'make mess'; **janachana** 'make crumbs'; **-jinachina**; **-jina** 'crumbs'.

**mun-jangarrk** *n.* grassfire; bushfire. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. ...gorrngunya mu-jirra mu-workiya rrapa barrwa gugu mu-werrpiya mu-workiya, mun-jangarrk aburr-birtarmiya aburr-workiya, mu-rrongga. ...grass is there all the time and again suddenly it always disappears (when) they light grass fires all the time, (and) it burns.

**mun-japi** *n.* foreskin. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **japi** 'in ceremonial preparation stage for circumcision'; **an-japi** 'young boy initiate in ceremonial preparation stage'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**mun-jarlarla** *n., descr.* a sprout. *See main entry:* **-jarlarla**.

**mun-jawanyja** *n., descr.* flowers at beginning of wet season. *See main entry:* **-jawanyja**.

**mun-jirdajirda** *n.* saliva. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **mun-bordich**. *See:* **-jeninyja** 'drool'. *Category:* **body products**.

**mun-jolnga** *n.* incense. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. ...rrapa minypa abi-rrimarra japalana goldan abi-jarlapuna, wurpa lika minypa gu-ngana mu-mayana mun-molamola mun-jolnga.... ...and like they had bowls made of gold, except then like they were full of good incense.... *See:* **jolnga** 'smoke'. *Category:* **fire**.

**-munka** *n.* (a mussel). *See main entry:* **gu-munka**.

**mun-mardaguya** *n., descr.* a line-up one behind another. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **an-gugaliya an-guyinda mun-mardaguya mu-rrana a-ji** the men were lined up. ...birripa gata...aburr-gera mun-mardaguya mbi-rrana. they lined up there side by side. *See:* **marda** 'tail'; **guya** 'nose'.

**mun-mardaguya rra** *t. clause.* line=up one behind another. *See main entry:* **mun-mardaguya**.

**mun-mikira** *n.* eyebrow; eyelash. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **body parts**.

**mun-mirk** *n., loc.* mountain, hill, specifically top of rocky outcrop. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **mun-guna mun-mirk** this mountain. **mu-mirk m-barra** at the base of the mountain. **mu-mirk m-bukula** on the side of the mountain. *See:* **gun-gurrema** 'rocky outcrop'; **gun-gapula** 'round hill of earth'; **bulgapulga** 'elongated hill, ridge'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**mun-molma** *n.* heart, lungs; the heart is also considered a seat of emotions such as whole-heartedness, stubbornness, or being upset. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **baywarra nega nula an-nginyipa worlapa nggu minypa burr-molma burr-burral** forgive your brother with your heart and whole being [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving mun-molma to an adv.]...**mun-nigipa mun-molma mun-derta mun-gorla nula; gala a-yinmiya gun-nerra gu-bawa rrapa a-ngukurdanyjiya....** ...his heart is very stubborn; he can't leave badness and change.... *See:* **molma** 'warmth'. *Synonym:* **-**

**jikwich** 'lungs'. See: **mun-molma mu-warrcha** '(+dat. prn.) become upset'; **mun-molma wana mu-ni** '(+dat. prn.) be upset'. Category: **body parts**.

**mun-molma bu** (+dat., caus. prn.) *t. clause*. frustrate=desire; prevent=from=doing as desired; stop=from=doing; shock, as by bad news without proper prelude, or by a hard word. *Paradigm*: **requires dat. or caus. prn. in agreement with the one frustrated or shocked**. *Nominalised form*: **mun-molma gun-gubu**. **Mun-molma m-buna nula, jimarna a-boyarna**. He frustrated his desire, (he) supposed he would have gone. **Mun-molma m-buna niya**. (She) frustrated his desire (by going with another man). [Note: the use of the poss/caus. prn., rather than the dat. prn., implies the nature of the frustration.] See: **bu** 'hit'.

**mun-molma gun-gubu** *n. phr*: a shocking=word, such as death announcement without proper prelude; a stopping=word that prohibits someone; a hard=word that makes one realize he must change his ways. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. See: **mun-molma bu** 'shock someone, prevent someone'. *Synonym*: **gun-gujobujoba** 'a stopping word that prohibits someone'.

**mun-molma mu-warrcha** (+dat. prn.) *i. pred. phr*: become upset. *Paradigm*: **requires dat. prn. in agreement with the person(s) becoming upset; occurs only as Non-past (i.e. process not yet begun), or as Past Imperfect (process not yet completed)**. **Jin-ngardapa biy-jo jinyu-ni, mun-molma mu-warrcha nggula**. If a woman were scolding you, you could become upset. *Synonym*: **mun-molma wana mu-ni** '(+dat. prn.) be upset (Non-past or Past Perfect only)'. See: **ni** 'be sitting'.

**mun-molma wana mu-ni** (+dat. prn.) *i. st. clause*: be upset. *Paradigm*: **requires dat. prn. in agreement with the one who is upset; occurs only as Non-past (i.e. process not yet begun), or as Past Perfect (accomplished fact)**. **Jin-ngardapa gochila biy-rrima, mun-molma wana mu-ni nggula, lika ny-boy, ny-yengga achila**. If one woman reports an offense to you and gets you on side, you could become upset, then you would go (and) speak to her (the other woman who caused offense). *Synonym*: **mun-molma mu-warrcha** '(+dat. prn.) become upset (Non-past or Imperfect Past only)'. See: **ni** 'be sitting'.

**mun-norda** *n*. bridge. *Variant*: (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **mun-norda nyiburr-jurwurra nyiburr-workiya** we always cross over on a fallen log bridge.

**mun-ngarnama** *n*. bark=(tree). *Paradigm*: **gun-**. **Mun-ngarnama minypa gun-jong gu-gurderriya, minypa ngumula gubi-rrimanga aburr-workiya rrapa gubi-ngimanga, gun-narda mun-ngarnama**. Bark is like what peels off a tree, like they peel off the stringybark tree all the time and paint it, that's bark. See: **ngarnama** 'inner thigh'. *Synonym*: **mun-garrmbalk, -maliyarra** 'skin, bark'. Category: **plants**.

**mun-ngokngok** *n*. a type of bird, an owl; the Southern=Boobook. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Ninox novaeseelandiae*. See: **gu-wurpurk** 'Barking Owl'; **jirakich** 'Eastern Grass Owl'; **gulikuli** 'type of owl'. Category: **birds**.

**mununa** *kin term*. mother's=mother, maternal grandmother. *Paradigm*: **vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguji-my (female relative)**. **"Mununa!" "Grandmother!" nguji-mununa** my grandmother. *Synonym*: **mununapa**. See: **genggarda** 'womans daugther's child'. Category: **kin**.

**mununapa** *kin term*. mother's=mother; maternal grandmother. *Paradigm*: **occurs without poss., caus. prn. as your...; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom mother's mother is so related**. **mununapa** (your) grandmother. **mununapa nggu** grandmother to you. Category: **kin**.

**mu-ngal mu-murna** *n. phr*: having a good=build, a good size, a good figure; strong=and=healthy. **an-guna mu-ngal mu-murna** this man has a good build. See: **ngalma** 'outer thigh'. *Synonym*: **-garla -murna**.

**-munganaguwa** *n., descr*: right=hand, righthand=side. **Rrapa an-gata an-ngardapa an-gugaliya nipa murna a-jirra an-munganaguwa an-nerra**. And there was one man there, his right hand was no good. **nipa ana-munganaguwa** on his righthand side. See: **ngana** 'mouth; (possibly also) ga take and -wa specific to'. *Antonym*: **-weyka** 'left hand; lefthand side mouth, but no confirmation of this; no good illus from Lk.6:6'. Category: **body parts**.

**mu-ngapi** *n*. {fish} a species of ray; Black-blotched=Stingray. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Taeniura melanospila as Black Stingray instead, which Audrey Baidjarljarl & Tommy Fry identified as yuluk*. Category: **fish**.

**mungba** *t.v*: finish something; complete something; settle=the=matter, as of some trouble, by a satisfying retribution which can then lead to forgiveness. *Paradigm*: **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Nominalised form*: **-gumungba**. **...gun-narda gala arr-yinmiya arr-wukurrja, ay-mungba**. ...you and I (generic we) could never finish writing that. **Buburr-jinyjapa, rrapa minypa janguny bubi-rrimapa bubu-mungba** Stand firm (pl.), and like hold on to the teaching(s) to the end.... *Synonym*: **balma (nega)** 'complete

something'. See: **ganapiya nega** 'forgive after compensation'; **baywarra nega** 'forgive unconditionally'; **mari bamapa** 'forget trouble for'.

**mungbiya** *i.v.* be finished; do once=and=for=all, forever. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna; occurs with the repetiton suffix -pa when auxiliary verb is present. *Bitipa abirri-mungbiyanapa abirri-bona*. They two went forever. *Ganapiya, lika minypa ana-goyburra mu-ngoyurra nawanawa nyiburr-ni, bubu-barnjapa mu-nguy, bubu-mungbiyapa gun-gata*. Finish, then like you all were ready before, keep on putting down (money), (and) finish that. *Antonym*: **yarta, ngarrmang** 'for a while, temporarily'.

**munggulmunggul** *n.* a type of bird, an egret; Eastern=Reef=Egret. *Paradigm*: an-. *Ardea sacra*. *Generic*: **gomarla** 'heron, egret'. *Category*: **birds**.

**munggurparija** *i.v.* be cold; shiver. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Synonym*: **wurwurrja**.

**-mungorrk** *n.* (large goby or mudskipper). See main entry: **an-mungorrk**.

**mu-ngoyurra** *loc., temp.* in the front; first, at first. *Variant*: (D) **Gun-narda; Gun-narta**. *Birripa mu-ngoyurra aburr-bona*. They went first. **Mu-ngoyurra ngayburra gala marn.gi**. At first we didn't know. **Ngayburra mu-ngoyurra nyiburr-ni; ana-goyburra barrparwa**. We were up front; you all were at the rear. *Synonym*: **mu-guya** '(Gun-nartpa)'; *Antonym*: **barrwa, jurdach** 'at the rear, last'.

**mu-ngoyurra -guyinda** *n. phr.* one(s) from the beginning or pertaining to being first; original=one; ancestor; patriarch; matriarch; senior=person. *Variant*: (D) **Martay; An-barra**. See main entry: **mu-guya -guyinda**. See: **mu-ngoyurra -jirra** 'leader'; **bunggawa** 'boss'. *Category*: **status**.

**mu-ngoyurra -jirra** *i. st. clause.* be the leader or head=person. See main entry: **mu-guya -jirra**. *Paradigm*: -jirra be-standing-punct requires i.v. prefix in agreement with the leader. *Synonym*: **mu-ngoyurra -guyinda** 'old person, ancestor'; **bunggawa**. *Category*: **status**.

**mungunmungun** *n.* two species of mangrove tree which have sharp roots coming up from the ground and top-shaped fruit. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. *Family Sonneratiaceae: Sonneratia alba; Sonneratia lanceolata*. See: **bambulba** 'roots pointing up out of the ground A.N.U.'). *Category*: **plants**.

**mu-nguy** *aspect wd.* continually; constantly; keep=on. **Mu-nguy gun-maywapa abu-wengganana**. They kept on asking him the same thing. *Synonym*: **ngurpiny aligned with imperfect aspect, but burdak is the right match for that; stress initial, therefore spelling mu-nguy, not mu-ngoy**.

**-munya** *n., descr.* (darkness). See main entry: **an-munya**. See main entry: **ana-munya**.

**-munyagaba** *n.* early morning. See main entry: **ana-munyagaba**.

**-munyjurr** *n., descr.* body=juices and blood of deceased; (his/her) remembrance=meal, in which the body of the deceased is eaten as a last farewell after the funeral and purification ceremonies. *Paradigm*: requires descr. prefix in agreement with the person who died. **an-munyjurr mbi-barra** they ate his remembrance meal. **An-mornanga gala a-bay an-munyjurr, wurra a-yilkakiya a-workiya**. The murderer doesn't eat the remembrance meal, but he hides all the time. these have not checked out, so not included. *Category*: **ceremonies**.

**munyula** *n.* food=pipe; oesophagus. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **Manakarda ay-rra, munyula jiny-jirra gulach mu-yurra mu-workiya, ay-mangga achila arr-workiya**. When you and I spear a magpie goose, there are grass lily bulbs in her food pipe, (and) we get them from her all the time. See: **gu-lorra** 'Adams apple, throat'; **jawa; manyjirda** 'throat'. *Category*: **body parts**.

**mu-ralkarra** *n.* a type of bird, a crow; Torresian=Crow. *Variant*: (D) **Martay; An-barra**. *Paradigm*: an-. *Corvus orru*. *Synonym*: **wakwak** '(Gun-nartpa)'. *Category*: **birds**.

**mu-ralkarra** *n.* Pen Shell. See main entry: **ana-marlpamba**.

**Mu-ralkarra Gu-rrimanga** *proper n.* a place on the coast east of the Liverpool River. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**mu-rangga** *n.* freshwater rapids. **mu-rangga a-boya** (the river) goes along in rapids. **borndolk mu-rangga a-ganyja** the rapids carry the cardinalfishes along. See: **rangga** 'sacred object'. *Antonym*: **man.garba** 'deep freshwater pool in river'. *Category*: **rivers**.

**murda** *dem. descr. (contraction of the form mun-narda)* that one (mun- class) near/known to you. See main entry: **-narda**.

–**murda** *kin term*. your father who is my mother's brother; your auntie, i.e. your father's=sister, who is my mother (said to one's cousin, which is the classificatory mate relationship). *Paradigm*: prefixed by **ana-** or **jina-** depending on referent (**an-** class or **jin-** class). "**Ana-murda yina an-gaya?**" "**Ngun-anya an-gaba a-ninyarra.**" "Where is your father who is my uncle?" "My father is staying over there." "**Jina-murda yina jin-gaya?**" "**Nguji-bapapa jin-gaba jinyu-ninyarra.**" "Where is your auntie who is my mother?" "My auntie is staying over there." *Category*: **kin**.

**Murdajapa** *proper n.* a place between the Blyth River and Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

–**murerrkminy** *n., descr.* sick=one who can't work or play sport. **Ngika. An-guna an-murerrkminy.** No (he can't play). This boy is a sick one. *See*: **rerrkminy** 'cripple'. *Category*: **status**.

–**murga** *n.* fur; feathers. *Paradigm*: **an-** or **jin-** depending on referent. **mirikal jin-murga gemul jibi-jarlapuna, wurpa lika burr-guya mun-derta** cloth made from camels hair, except then it was very rough. *Category*: **body parts**.

**murla** *n.* blind persons stick or cane, which he uses to feel his way, and which someone may hold the other end of for him, to guide him. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **An-guna nguna-worla a-juwuna, wurra ngaypa murla ngu-rrimarra nula.** This my brother died, but I was much older than he was (I should have died first). **an-gugaliya a-wechawecha nula, minyja ana-nga murla mu-rrima nula** he looked for a man, if there was anyone to hold (the other end) of (his) blind mans cane for him (to guide him). *See*: **gun-gugarlakaraja** 'walking-stick'. *Category*: **implements**.

–**murlamurrwa** *n., descr.* eldest=child; adult; full grown person. **an-murlamurrwa an-guyinda** the eldest born males (collective plural). *See*: **lamurrpa** 'sister'. *Synonym*: **-murnangana**. *See*: **-bitimarrapa**; **-jurrjurrmurrapa** 'second child; nextborn child'; **-golmbakaja** 'third child'; **-guymurrapa** 'preceding child, reckoning forward from the last'; **-guguywa** 'last child'. *Category*: **status, kin, numbers**.

**murlunda** *n.* a type of sea=gull; Brown=Booby. *Paradigm*: **an-**. **Sula leucogaster**. *Generic*: **ji-rrimula**. *Category*: **birds, seabirds**.

**murna** *st.n.* hand (the part of the body which represents possession, guardianship, and holding available to share); fingers. *Paradigm*: **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..murna arr-jirra** our (dl) hand (generic). **murna a-jirra rrupiya** he has lots of money. **...lika ana-murna a-jarrkarrana, a-ngurruguinga.** ...then with his hand he lifted up (the child, and) held him in his arms. **ana-murna yarlanga gu-yunya** freely shared (story). **ana-murna gu-rrimarra janguny** he held the story sharing it. **Nipa ana-murna aburr-ni.** They stayed/lived at his place (in his care). *Antonym*: **wuparnana** 'inside, hidden, secret (contrary to hand, which is a place of sharing)'. *See*: **burr-murna burr-rrepara** 'twenty'. *Category*: **body parts**.

–**murna** *n., descr.* fingerprint; capability; big. *Paradigm*: **occurs with descr. prefix in agreement with referent; occurs with gun- class acc. prefix gu- (in a generic sense)**.

1 • fingerprint; mark of hand, which has connotation of rights to something. **an-murna a-gurrmiana mu-jurra** he put the mark of his hand on the paper.

2 • capability; authority; important; big. **Nipa an-murna a-jarlapa.** He is capable of fixing it. **Bitipa abirri-murna abirri-boy.** They two are big enough to go. **Ana-nga an-murna a-wena nggula?** Who having authority told you (that)? **a-wena a-ni nipa wupa an-murna** he was talking to himself. **Gu-murna a-yu.** He slept hard. **gu-murna abi-rrimarra** they arrested him. **gu-murna abirri-dimiyana** they two wrestled. **gun-murna rrawa** town. **Gu-murna jiny-jekarra.** She returned to the town. *See*: **murna** 'hand'. *Synonym*: **wana** 'big'; **-guralcha** 'clever, capable one'. *See*: **-mumurna** 'elder'; **mu-murna yerrcha** 'elders'; **mipila gun-murna** 'hail'.

**murna an-gujuwa** *n. phr.* ceremony=boss; one who instigates ceremony. *See*: **murna juwa** 'instigate ceremony'. *Synonym*: **an-gugapalgarriya, janara an-gurrimapa**. *Category*: **ceremonies, status**.

**murna borriwiya** *i. pred. phr.* remember=one's=work; consider=one's=work and payment due, as a man with a promised wife coming of age reflects on how he has worked for his prospective mother-in-law, and so goes and asks to claim his wife. *See*: **borriwiya** 'think about self'.

**murna buya** *i. pred. phr.* hit=self to show grief; make "sorry cuts". **Ganapa nginyipa murna buya ni.** Stop hitting yourself in grief. *See*: **buya** 'hit self'.

**murna dericha** *i. pred. phr.* faint. *Nominalised form*: **murna gun-gurdericha. Ngaypa murna ngu-derichinga.** I fainted. **Minypa murna aburr-dericha barra, minypa aburr-gurkuja barra gu-yinmiya barra gu-ni gun-nardiya rrawa....** Like they will faint, like they will be afraid what will happen in this world.... *See*: **dericha** 'become firm; cease movement'.



- murna gopiya** *i. pred. phr.* keep=in=mind=and=heart; really understand. **Murna ng-gopiya: minypa ngu-rrimanga ngu-nirra rrapa gun-burral marn.gi ngu-nirra.** I keep it in mind: like I hold it and really understand it. **Gun-narda ny-yena murna ng-gopiya barra ngu-ni.** That which you said I'm going to keep in mind. *See: gopiya* 'keep to self'.
- murna gun-gugopiya** *n. phr.* something special to be kept; a treasure to be kept. **...gun-birripa gun-molmola, minypa gun-birripa murna gun-gugopiya.** ...their good (things), like their treasures.
- murna gun-gurdericha** *n. phr.* fainting spell. **...rrapa minypa murna gun-gurdericha gubu-menga aburr-workiyana....** ...and like they got fainting spells all the time.... *See: murna dericha* 'aint'.
- murna gu-warrka** *t. pred. phr.* with reference to a man's offspring, a child has been born. *Paradigm: gu- prefix is fixed (not a- or jiny-, which would agree with masculine or feminine).* **Murna gu-warrkarra delipa.** A child has just been born (to him). **An-nurra murna gu-warrkarra.** A boy has just been born (to him). **Jin-gama murna gu-warrkarra.** A girl has just been born (to him). *Synonym: bokama* 'beget'. *See: warrka* 'take out of something'.
- murna juwa** *i. pred. phr.* instigate=ceremony by giving over something such as child's hair or blood or foreskin or wallaby bones to be developed by someone else as ceremonial object; be ceremony=boss; initiate=action, such as get a hit-man to do a payback killing. *Nominalised form: murna an-gujuwa. murna a-juwuna nula* he gave the object over to him to be developed for ceremony. **murna aburr-juwiya aburr-workiya** they always initiate the action (getting someone else to do it). *Synonym: murna werrmiya, gapalgarriya. See: juwa* 'die'. *Category: ceremonies.*
- murna mun-gujuwa** *n. phr.* symbol of ceremony or revenge killing to be carried out; blood=money. *Paradigm: mun-. Mun-guna rrupiya murna mun-gujuwa, minypa an-gugaliya a-juwa barra* this money is blood money, like a man will die. *See: murna juwa* 'initiate action'. *Synonym: mak* 'message stick'; **majabala.** *Category: ceremonies.*
- murna ni** *i. st. clause.* stay=in=the=care=of; live=in=the=care=of. *See main entry: murna.*
- murna rra** *t. pred. phr.* contribute=to=cause=of; give=to=cause=of. **Rrupiya gala jal aburr-ni murna ngunabi-rra.** They didn't want to give money for my cause. *See: rra* 'to spear'.
- murna rrimiya** *i. pred. phr.* be finished=with=preparations, as in finished making ceremonial object commissioned by ceremony boss, and therefore refraining and holding one's own hands, so to speak. *See: rrimiya* 'hold self, refrain'; **murna juwa** 'commission a task'. *Category: ceremonies.*
- murna wu** *t. pred. phr.* give=into=care=of, as a man leaves his wife in the care of his brother; hand=down, as a father turns something over to his son (Allows the connotation of still retaining oversight.) *Reciprocal: murna wuchichiya. ...nipa murna a-wuna an-nigipa walkur, rrapa nipa gugu bunggawa a-ni gun-gata rrawa....* ...he handed down to his son, and then he was the boss of that place.... *See: wu* 'give to'.
- murna wuchichiya** *i. pred. phr.* give=into=the=care=of=each=other; hand=down=to=each=other. **murna aburr-wuchichiyana gurda** they handed down to each other until now. *See: murna wu* 'hand down'; **wuchichiya** 'give to each other'.
- murna yopa** *t. pred. phr.* talk=with=hands, not speaking, as of a person who is mute and can't speak. *Paradigm: -murna requires acc. prefix in agreement with subject. Ana-murna gu-yopurda a-workiya.* He always talks with his hands. *See: yopa* 'talk about'.
- murnabama** *n.* type of large python. *See main entry: jin-murnabama.*
- murnamagaypa** *t.v.* take=away=from; take out of someone's hand. *Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **gala ana-nga a-murnamagaypa** no one takes away from him. *See: murna* 'hand'; **ma** 'get'; **gaypa** 'deprive of'; **murnamayerrkyerrkujama** 'force someone's hand open'.
- murnamagirrkirra** *descr.* fast-working hands; dextrous; nimble=fingered. **an-murnamagirrkirra a-wukurrjinga** he writes quickly. *See: murna* 'hand'; **ma** 'get'; **girrkirra; garrkarra** 'a recurring partial occurring also in -jerrgarrkarra fast moving'.
- murnamangunyangunyjiya** *i.v.* try=hand=at=something. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. See: murna* 'hand'; **ma** 'get'; **ngunyangunyjiya** 'act out'.
- murnamarra** *descr.* {bare=of=fruit} bare; having no fruit, as of plants. **Minypa nipa mu-nacha a-workiya mernda mu-jirra mun-murnamarra gala balaja mu-rrima, nipa mu-gorndanga a-workiya, lika mu-yerrnyjinga.** Like whenever he sees a bare branch that doesn't have fruit, he cuts it (off) all the time, then throws it away.

**murnamarriya** *i.v.* tip=out onto ground.*Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Aburr-murnamarriyana an-gata an-garlajawarrga gu-burlupurr gu-guyinda.** They tipped those cockles out of the dillybags onto the ground. p.6, in big book at school.

**murnamayerrkyerrkujama** *t.v.* {force=hand=open}force someone's hand open.*Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna. **Gala a-yinmiya nguna-murnamayerrkyerrkujama.** He can't force my hand open. *See:* **murna** 'hand'; **ma** 'get'; **yerrkujama** 'take down from hanging position, take off'; **murnamagaypa** 'take out of someones hand'.

**murnambawiya** *i.v.* forsake; abandon; drop; lose, as of something that was previously strongly held.*Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Gun-derta gu-jinyjarra janguny ngubi-rrimanga; gala nguburr-yinmiya nguburr-murnambawiya.**The story we hold stands strong; we can't abandon it. *See:* **murna** 'hand'; **bawa** 'leave'.

**murnambubuga** *t.v.* blame, rightly or wrongly, someone smaller or less important than self.*Paradigm:* -ja; -jin; -jarna.*Synonym:* **murnambuka** 'blame someone bigger than self'; **ralcha wengga, murna (+dat.prn.) ngurrja.**

**murnambuka** *t.v.* {blame=someone=bigger}blame, rightly or wrongly, someone bigger or more important than self.*Paradigm:* -ja; -jin; -jarna. *Reciprocal:* **murnambukachichiya.** **Gala barra gun-nga gun-nerra nyiburr-jawurrga gu-yunya. Barra minyja aburr-werranga nyirrbu-murnabuka ana-goyburrrpa rrapa gun-nerra aburr-wengga ana-gorrburrrwa...wurra burraya birripa gona aburr-ni barra aburr-yinmiyana bubu-yopuna rrapa bubu-jonga.** Don't have anything bad in your heads. So if others blame you all and say bad things to you...but soon they will be ashamed how they talked about you (sg.) and scolded you. *Synonym:* **murnambubuga** 'blame someone smaller than self'; **ralcha wengga, murna (+dat.prn.) ngurrja.**

**murnambukachichiya** *i.v.* blame=each=other, i.e. each blaming someone who is in some way bigger or more important than himself.*Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **Wurra, jela, worla, gala barra nyiburr-murnambukachichiya....**But, sisters (and) brothers, didn't blame each other.... *See:* **murnambuka** 'blame someone bigger or more important than self'.

**-murnambula** *n.* toenail. *See main entry:* **gun-murnambula.**

**murnamepiya** *i.v.* wash=hands=of; have=nothing=more=to=do=with.*Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **...minypa burrr-gurdagurdarrana nipa a-murnamepiyana burrrwa.** ...like he showed them he had washed his hands of them.**Minypa a-murnamepiyana gun-gata janara gu-ji gu-workiyana, rrapa minypa gun-geka gu-barnjinga.**Like he had nothing more to do with that ceremony that had always stood, and like he put down a new one.

**-murnamungolka** *n., descr.* deceased=person; spiritual=leader or progenitor. **Mun-guna balaja m-bawuja nipa an-murnamungolka.** This is food the dead person left behind. [Note: anything the dead person has left behind is usually buried with him, unless he has said to keep it and/or it is brushed with smoking leaves before use.]

**murnamurna bu** *t. pred. phr.* stop=someone=touching; don't=let=touch anything. **Murnamurna a-buna a-ni.** He stopped him touching anything. *See:* **bu** 'hit'.

**murnamurna ga** *t. pred. phr.* take along in one's care. **Nipa nyanma murnamurna a-ganyja abirri-bona.** From himself (it was his idea that) he took him along in his care. *See:* **ga** 'take'.

**murnamurna rrimachichiya** *i. pred. phr.* shake=hands with each other.*Paradigm:* requires non-sg. prefix.**murnamurna abirri-dimachichiyana** they two masc. shook hands with each other. **murnamurna aburr-rrimachichiyana aburr-bona** they were all shaking hands with each other. *See:* **rrimachichiya** 'grab/hold each other'.

**murnamurna rrimiya** *i. pred. phr.* hold=hands.*Paradigm:* requires non-sg. subject. **Ngaypa gojilapa ngu-ninya, birripa murnamurna aburr-dimiyana apula, lika abu-wengganana apula aburr-ni, barra ngaypa ngu-molamiya.** When I was sitting in the middle, they held hands (surrounding) me, then they prayed for me, so I would get well. *See:* **rrimiya** 'hold self'; **murnamurna rrimachichiya** 'shake hands with each other'; **murna rrimiya** 'be finished with preparations'.

**-murnangana** *n., descr.* eldest=child; biggest; most important. **Rrapa nipa an-jirrpungapa a-wengganana an-murnangana....** And the father asked the eldest son.... **an-murnangana an-guyinda an-gugaliya** firstborn sons.**an-murnangana rrapa jin-murnangana** the eldest son and the eldest daughter. **gun-murnangana rrawa** city.*See:* **-murna** 'capable, mature, having authority'; **ngana** 'mouth'. *Synonym:* **-murlamurrrwa.** *See:* **-bitima; -jurrjurrma** 'second child; nextborn child'; **-golmbakaja** 'third child'; **-guymurrapa** 'preceding child, reckoning forward from the last'; **-guguywa** 'last child'. *Category:* **status, kin, numbers.**

**murndurn** *n.* *Paradigm:* **mun-**. 1 • string; rope. **murndurn mbirri-yarlayarlawurra nula abirri-ni** they were untying him.*Synonym:* **wajipa.**

2 • group; work=party; clan or tribe. **Lika Baylat a-wena burrwa**, "Burrbu-ma mun-ngardapa mu-murndurn aburr-ngaypa an-dakal.... Then Pilate said to them, "Get one group of my soldiers.... Category: **implements**.

**-murra** *descr.* all=together; clustered. **Minypa gatiya bala gun-murra gu-jirra gu-boya, rrapa minypa gatiya gu-werrpa....** Like there where the houses are clustered together, and like there in deserted place(s).... **balaja mun-murra mu-jinyjarra**, **balaja mun-murra mu-jirra mu-nirra** a stand of food-bearing plants. **jichicha an-murra abi-rrimarra aburr-ni** they were catching a whole school of fish. *Synonym:* **-muka**. *See:* **gu-murra** 'forest, wooded area'.

**mu-rran** *n.* a type of bird, a bowerbird; the Great=Bowerbird. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Chlamydera nuchalis*. *Category:* **birds**.

**mu-rrarrwacha** *n.* end=of=wet=season when there are still a few showers. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **seasons**.

**Mu-rrawurpa** *proper n.* a regional tribe east of the Blyth River, including the places Jamalnga, Nachirka A-yurrapa, Ana-burla, M-bucha, Ji-marda, Gardajurr, Ana-marlaka and Manikurdorrk A-jirrapa, and speaking the Martay dialect.

**murrba** *t.v.* swarm=around, as flies or mosquitos swarm around something or someone. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.].

**murrbaricha** *n.* several species of fishes; common name for mullets, marine and freshwater. *Variant:* (D)

**Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Specific:* **mordok** 'a small mullet'; *Synonym:* **gurndarra, gu-walala** '(Gun-nartpa)'; **michingata** '(Martay)'. *Category:* **fish, marine, freshwater**.

**murrkwanga** *n.* stick; short throwing=stick for hitting geese. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **implements**.

**murrma** *n.* a small mangrove=worm found in freshwater mangroves, in the tree below the waterline. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. *See:* **gonagochila** 'large saltwater mangrove worm'; **ana-bilima** 'small white mangrove worm which is bitter and must be cooked'; **dungunbarra** 'a witchetty grub found in the ana-bewarna tree and Peanut Tree'; **rrurta** 'a witchetty grub found in tree hollows and in the ground on mudflats'. *Category:* **worms**.

**murrpa** *st.n.* chest; thorax; anything suggestive of chest by virtue of it's protrusion or rise, such as ball=of=foot; the chest is a part of the body used to express in=front=of someone. *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. nipa ana-murrpa aburr-ji** they stood in front of him. **murrpa gu-jirra ngapa** the ball of my foot. *Synonym:* **mirrka, gumbach**. *See:* **jin-murrpajerriya** 'woman with pendulous breasts'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**murrpa wu** *t. pred. phr.* give=into=care=of=mother, as when a woman is widowed and is returned to her mother's care. **An-gumarrbipa a-juwuna achila, murrpa jibu-wucha aburr-workiya jin-babalapa ngacha. Minypa nipa jaga jiny-jana barra achila, nuwurra worlapa niya jiny-ma barra.** A woman whose husband has died, they always give her into the care of her mother, until the husband's brother will get her. *See:* **wu** 'give to'.

**-murrpajerriya** *n., descr.* woman with pendulous breasts. *See main entry:* **jin-murrpajerriya**.

**murrparrenyja** *t.v.* overcome; make=weak, as a malevolent spirit is believed to do to an old person. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *See:* **murrpa** 'chest'; **rrenyja** 'put weight on, tread on'. *Category:* **spirits**.

**murrparriya** *i.v.* turn=around to face opposite direction. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. Wurra a-murrparriyana butula, bijirri-jonga.** But he turned around to them (and) scolded them (dual). *See:* **murrpa** 'chest'; **barra** 'rear'.

**murrurderda** *n.* Frilled=Lizard, sometimes called Blanket=Lizard. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Chlamydosaurus kingii*. *Synonym:* **ngalkanyja, an-gugelamagonyinyjiya, an-gurreymagonyinyjiya**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**mutika** *n.* motorcar; truck. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **bumbum** '(from English onomatopoeic word "brooom!")'. *From:* English motorcar.

**-muwaykin** *n., descr.* belonging to up high. **lika gu-yernnyjinga gu-muwaykin wenga ay-ngunyuna gu-jel** then he threw it from the place up high to here on the ground. *Antonym:* **-buwupa** 'belonging to under the ground'.

**-muwelamagepa** *n., descr.* patriarch; matriarch; head=man for culture. **aburr-muwelamagepa** the old people with authority for the culture. **nipa an-gata an-muwelamagepa** that man is the patriarch. *Synonym:* **ngurrwurdalanga**. *Category:* **status**.

**mu-werrmbarra** *adv.* covetously; jealously. *Paradigm:* **occurs with na see and nachichiya see each other. mu-werrmbarra abi-nana** they were jealous of him. *Synonym:* **balawurra**.

**-muworduk** *n., descr.* wild animal; dingo. *See main entry:* **an-muworduk**.

**muwulich** *n.* long pole=with=hook on it, as the forked section of a pole -- one fork left long for a handle and the other fork broken off short for a hook; hooked=pole; used to pull things down out of trees, as to pull prickly pandanus leaves down when collecting them for weaving. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **implements**.

**muy-** *prefix complex.* 3rd pers. sg. (mun- class) in direction away. *See main entry:* **mu-**, **-y-**.

**muya** *n.* fly; green ant. *Paradigm:* **an-**.

1 • small insect (generic).

2 • fly. *See:* **wurrurlul** 'March Fly'.

3 • a green ant with large abdomen; sugar=ant, which lives in a tree and tastes sweet eaten raw, or when found cooked after a bushfire. *See:* **jin-gurrorlpa** 'ant, black or red'; **bojokpojok** 'tiny brown ant (Martay)'. *Category:* **insects**.

**muy-mengorla** *n.* generic for whistling-duck, specifically the Wandering Whistling-Duck and the Plumed Whistling-Duck. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Dendrocygna arcuata*; *Dendrocygna eytoni*. *Synonym:* **an-gujijimiya** 'literally is in the bamboo, but later without context was not known'. *Category:* **birds**.

**-muymuybuna** *n.* yellow tree snake. *See main entry:* **jina-muymuybuna**.



## N – n

**n-** *prefix*. 2nd pers. sg. See main entry: **nyi-**.

**-n** *suffix*. probability with definite consequences. See main entry: **-rn**. Usage: occurs with morra fail to know/understand. *Paradigm*: **subjunctive**. **gala yapa aburr-bachin** lest they fight [Note that preceded by j or ch, the stem-final vowel becomes i when taking the suffix -n.] **gala yapa gubu-morrurn aburr-ningin** lest they probably be failing to understand [Note the stem-final vowel change in morra when followed by -rn.] *Category*: **suffix-verbal**.

**na** *t.v.* see; look=at; read. *Paradigm*: **-na, -cha; -n, -chin; -charna**. *Reflexive*: **naya**. *Reciprocal*: **nachichiya**. **Borrich ngu-nana**. I saw a dream. **Jurra mu-nacha a-nirra**. He is reading a book. **lika aburr-ganana, wurra gala ana-nga abi-nacharna**. then they looked, but they didn't see anyone. **Alay, arr-boy, aburr-borrmunga arrbi-na aburr-yinmiya aburr-nirra**. Hey, let's you and I go see our countrymen how they are getting on. See: **mernda na** 'look jealously/expectantly at someone who is being generous to others illus from Jama.15:36'.

**-na** *suffix*. perfect=aspect; completed. See main entry: **-rna**. Usage: occurs with the t.v. morra fail to know/understand. See main entry: **-zero**. Usage: occurs with the intransitive stative verbs ji, ni, yu be standing, be sitting, be horizontal, and with their non-stative counterparts jinyja, ninya, yunya; occurs with most verbs whose stems end with ja or cha, but not with bacha fight, rruwuja cry, wacha break of own accord burdawacha be crippled, lumburrwacha give startled movement and yalwacha be lazy [Note: -zero does occur with yalwacha to show off which is the same shape as the last listed exception. It seems possible that the exceptions may be words which historically ended with jiya or chiya and have contracted.]. *Paradigm*: **declarative**. **geka ngu-wena nggula** today I spoke to you. **gipa wola gun-guwarr a-wena** already long ago in the olden times he spoke. **Wurra gun-narda minypa ana-goyburra nyibu-morrarna wengga gun-gata....** But that's like you all failed to understand that word.... **geka nyiburr-wechawecha nggula** today we were searching for you. See: **-rra** 'punctiliar aspect'; **-ja** 'continuous aspect'; **-nga** 'imperfect aspect'. *Category*: **suffix-verbal**.

**-na-** *prefix*. toward the focal point. *Paradigm*: **t.v. and i.v.**; 1st order prefix requiring 2nd order person-number prefix; occurs only with sg. or collective pl.. **An-gugaliya ana-bamuna, jinyu-nana**. The man came along (and) saw her. **Balaypalay jiny-yurra gurda jina-yurra, gipa mu-ngoyurra mu-rrenyjinga**. Everywhere (collective pl. goose eggs) are lying right up to here, already laid before. **muna-ganyja jina-bamuna mun-gungimiya mun-molamola mun-gungolkuja** she came bringing good-smelling ointment. **janguny guna-jerrmarra** he sent the story. *Synonym*: **gurda** 'directional which occurs with non-sg. subject/object'; *Antonym*: **-y-** 'direction away'. *Category*: **prefixes-verbal-direction**.

**na -bama** *t. clause*. count. *Paradigm*: **-bama** requires descr. prefix agreeing with what is being counted. **Ay-na an-bama**. Let's count them (fish). See: **na** 'see, look at'. *Category*: **numbers**.

**na yu** *t. pred. phr.* watch=hostilely; watch someone approach without welcoming him or her; watch=silently, ready to pounce. **Mari ana-ngana gu-menga, a-nana gu-yu, lika a-juwuna**. He got trouble by what he said (by his mouth), it watched him silently, then he died. *Antonym*: **gonyja, galpa, wenggana gurda** 'welcome, invite'. See: **na** 'look at, see'; **yu** 'be horizontal'.

**Nacharrbuka** *proper n.* a place on the coast west of the Blyth River between Jina-wunya and Berraja. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**nachichiya** *i.v.* see=each=other; meet=up; interact (with connotations of being alive during the same period). *Paradigm*: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Nominalised form*: **gun-gunachichiya. burraya arr-nachichiya** soon you and I will see each other. **An-birripa an-borrmunga a-juwuna, lika gu-ngarda yerrcha aburr-nachichiya aburr-workiya**. Their (elder) countrymen died, then (just) the younger generation interact all the time. See: **na** 'see'; **naya** 'see self added interact to the first meaning'.

**nachirrka** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for hardyheads and for perchlets; possibly also the Deepsea=Jewfish and the Threadfin=Pearl-Perch. *Variant*: **(D) Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Variant*: **(M) Yirrchinga**. (*hardyheads not listed*) *Ambassis spp.; Gloucosoma spp. (2)*. *Synonym*: **ganyjina** '(perchlets)'; **an-bambula** '(perchlets, D. Jewfish & Threadfin P.P. -- An-barra) Fry (syn an-bambula)'. *Category*: **fish**.

**Nachirrka A-yurrapa** *proper n.* a place along the Blyth or Cadell River, the name meaning perchlets are there. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**nagit wan** (?). naked, or perhaps wearing only bark skirt. **An-guwelamagepa gun-nika janguny, minypa nagit wan jinyu-ni rrapa nagit wan a-ni, gala mun-ngiya gerra yuchim a-nirrarna, wurra jin-gubardabiya rrapa ngartchin jibirriny-buna, abirriny-barrbichiyana.** Our ancestors story, like he was naked and she was naked, they didn't use any material goods, but they made pandanus fans and bark skirts and put them on. *From: English naked one.* *Synonym: -nyarlanga.*

**nalanyja** *n.* *Paradigm: jin-.* *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga.* type of whale. *Synonym: wuymurra.* *See: larrjija* 'type of long whale with less girth (an- class)'. *Category: mammals.*

**-namangarta** *temp.* in the time of. *See main entry: mu-namangarta.*

**Namangorra** *proper n.* a place on the coast east of the Liverpool River, known in English as Crab=Creek. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*

**-namarnak** *adv. (?)* own property/relative. *See main entry: mu-namarnak.*

**namarr** *n.* a type of wallaroo; large Black=Wallaroo. *Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Jowunga.* *Macropus bernardus.* *From: Rembarrnga.* *Category: mammals.*

**namba** *n.* number. *Paradigm: gun-.* **gun-nigipa namba** his number. *From: English.* *Synonym: gun-nelangga.* *Category: numbers.*

**Namupuliya** *proper n.* a place on the coast east of the Liverpool River. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*

**namura** *n.* two species of medium-small, white oysters {oyster}. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Crassostrea cucullata (Ostreidae); Hyotissa sp. (Gryphaeidae).* *See: an-gurljuraba* 'small oyster'; *wayanaka* 'large, black oyster (both of these have the same scientific name as first species listed here)'. *Category: molluscs.*

**nanikut** *n.* goat. *Paradigm: (?).* *From: English nanny goat.* *Category: mammals.*

**nanyja** *n.* pelican; Australian Pelican. *Paradigm: an-.* *Pelecanus conspicillatus.* *Synonym: warrbulula.* *Category: birds.*

**-narda** *dem. descr.* that sg. near=to=you or known=to=you. *See main entry: arda, jirda, murda, gurma.* *Usage:* contracted forms for an-narda, jin-narda, mun-narda, gun-narda (prefixed in agreement with noun class of 3rd pers. sg. referent). **Gurda ny-yena gun-burrall.** That which you said, it is true. **Gurdiya wugupa arr-boypa a-la!** It's that thing (you said), let's go together, hey (instead of you going without me)! [Note: suffix -ya realis.] **gun-nardiya** it's that one known to you; today, now. **gun-nardiya rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya** whole world. **Arda gululupa.** That's your uncle (mother's brother. As said to a little child, teaching him or her kinship.) *See: -gunarda; -gurda* '(these/those dl. or pl.) known to you'; *gurda* 'toward the focal point (a special use of the contraction of gun-narda)'; *ngunyunarda* '(dem. equivalent) here near you'; *gu-gurdiya rrawa* 'everywhere'; *gun-nardiya rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya* 'whole world'.

**Nardilmuk** *proper n.* a place on the coast east of the Liverpool River. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Synonym: Mu-ralkurra Gu-rrimanga.* *Category: places.*

**-nardiya** *dem. descr. with realis suffix.* it's that one near/known to you. *See main entry: -narda.*

**nawanawa** *adv.* ready, prepared. *Paradigm: occurs with ni be (sitting).* **gipa bijirri-borrrurra rrapa nawanawa a-ni butula** he already thought about them (dl. masc.) and got ready for them. **Jarлакarr nawanawa buburr-ni nula!** Get the road ready for him! **nawanawa aburr-ni mun-gata mulucha** they were getting ready that net from Mt.4:21.

**nawanawiya** *i.v.* get ready; prepare=self. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.* **A-nawanawiyana.** He got ready. *See: nawanawa* 'ready'.

**nawaran** *n.* type of snake. *Paradigm: an-.* *Category: reptiles.*

**-nawurangga** *n.* yam. *See main entry: gu-nawurangga.*

**naya** *t.v.* see=self; be=seen; be visible; with connotations of having light and being all right {have=light}; the moon is also spoken of in this way. *Paradigm: -na, -rra; -n; -rna, -rrarna.* *Reciprocal: nachichiya.* *Nominalised form: -gunaya.* **Burr-ran.gu aburr-nayarra gurda aburr-bamburda.** By moonlight they have light as they are coming along. **"Aburr-werranga?" "Awurr-gapa nyirrbu-bawuna. Gipa ngana nyibu-wuna, aburr-nayarra aburr-nirra."** "The other (people)?" "We left them there. We already stoked up the fire, (and) they have light." **a-nayarra a-jirra** (the moon) is shining. *See: na* 'see'.

**nega** *t.st.v.* cause to be. *See main entry: neka.* *Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -rda; -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final syllable is dropped preceding a suffix beginning with ng.].

1 • cause=to=be; make=to=be. **marn.gi nega** teach. **beriwa nega** cause (shellfish) to be open. **werra nega** make bad, spoil. **A-lay, ngunyuna barra ay-wenyaga barra gu-belabila ay-nega, lika bokabort ay-nega.** Hey, you and I must put him (dead body) up here to cause him to be on a platform, then we will cause him to be finally buried (in final burial ceremony). **burr-jong abi-negarra abi-rrana** they crucified him. **Lika nipa gu-borwurra burra birripa aburr-garlmurda, abi-rrimarda, bunggawa abi-negarda.** Then he realized that they were about to get up, grab him, and make him the boss.

2 • address=as being in a particular kin relationship; classify=as being of a particular quality or status; call; refer=to=as. *Reflexive*: **negiya**. *Reciprocal*: **negachichiya** (dual focus); **negachiya** (plural focus). *Nominalised form*: **-gunega**. **An-guna ngaypa bunggawa ngu-nenga ngu-workiya.** This man I call him "boss" all the time. **Ngalanga ay-nenga.** You and I call him "child". **Nipa an-nelangga an-molamola abi-negarra.** They praised his name.

**negachichiya** *i.st.v.* cause each other to be. *Paradigm*: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**; requires non-sg. i.v. prefix.

1 • cause=each=other=to=be; make=each=other=to=be (dual focus). **...rrapa ngarndarrk ngarndarrk aburr-negachichiya joborr nula.** ...and they argue about rules.

2 • address=each=other=as being in a particular kin relationship. **...wurpa lika minypa gun-guniya gugu worla nyirri-negachichiya....** ...except now you two call each other brother.... *See*: **nega** 'cause to be'; **negachiya** 'cause one another to be (plural focus)'.

**negachiya** *i.v.* cause=one=another=to=be (plural focus). *Paradigm*: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **marn.gi aburr-negachiya gu-gapa gu-guta** they (all) teach one another back and forth. *See*: **nega** 'cause to be'; **negachichiya** 'cause each other to be (dual focus)'.

**negiya** *i.v.* cause=self=to=be. *Paradigm*: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Reciprocal*: **negachichiya** (dual focus); **negachiya** (plural focus). *Nominalised form*: **-gunegiya**. **werra a-negiya** he makes himself miserable, i.e. guilty (he sins, he does wrong). **wana a-negiya** he makes himself big, boasts, is conceited. **...rrapa minypa wurra gama gorlk gu-ngardapa aburr-negiyana aburr-bamuna, aburr-rruwujana.** ...and like the people were all coming together (and) crying. *See*: **nega** 'cause to be'; **-ya** 'realis/reflexive'.

**neka** *i.st.v.* cause to be. *See main entry*: **nega**.

**-nela** *adv.* piled in a heap. *See main entry*: **ngu-nela**.

**-nelangga** *descr.* name; number. *See main entry*: **-welangga**.

**-nembil** *n.* large dark centipede. *See main entry*: **mu-nembil**.

**-nerra** *adj.* bad. *See main entry*: **-werra**.

**-nerra marlaga** *descr. sent.* any one in the group there. *See main entry*: **marlaga**.

**-nerrabubala** *n., descr.* all that kind of thing. *See main entry*: **-werrabubala**.

**-nerranga** *descr.* different. *See main entry*: **-werranga**.

**-nerrangunyja** *descr.* embarrassed. *See main entry*: **-werrangunyja**.

**-nerrawenga** *descr.* different. *See main entry*: **-werranga**.

**nerrganerrga** *n.* Brush-tailed=Phascogale. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Variant*: (M) **Jowunga**. *Phascogale tapoatafa*. *See*: **barranyji** 'totem name for the Sugar Glider (the Brush-tailed Phascogale may also be included in this totem name) lambalk Sugar Glider; the latter won, but it is possible that the totem name applies to both'. *Category*: **mammals**.

**-neyka** *n.; descr.* left hand; lefthand side. *See main entry*: **-weyka**.

**ni** *i.st.v.* be (with the connotation of sitting, not standing or lying horizontally); live. *Paradigm*: **-zero, -rra; -ngin; -rrarna**. *Nominalised form*: **-guni**. *Usage*: often occurs as Auxiliary 1 verb. **nguburr-ni barra nula** we will live for him. **jal ngu-nirra** I want (it). **aburr-molamola aburr-nipa barra aburr-workiya** they will be in a state of well-being forever. **ana-yurtchinga ana-ni** he came running. *Synonym*: **ninya** 'sit; stay; live (with a connotation of duration)'.

**nichirra** *n.* mud=wasp. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Synonym*: **walbirrbirra, burnangula**. *Category*: **insects**.

**-nigipa** *pronom. descr.* belonging to 3rd pers. sg. *See main entry*: **-yigipa**.

**nigugu** *nom. prn.* he/she/it=first, as first before someone else; him/her/it=first. **Ana-goyurra gugu gala barra nyibu-wuleba gun-goyburra jama, wurra ni gugu ana-jeka barra.** You all will not finish your work first, but he first will come back. *Synonym*: **nipa** 'he/she/it; him/her/it'. *Category*: **pronouns-nom.**.

**-nika** *prn.descr.* owns him/her/it. *See main entry: -yika.*

**Nilpaywa** *proper n.* a place near Milingimbi. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**ninya** *i.v.* stay; be sitting; be sedantary; live. *Paradigm: -zero, -rra; -rda; -rna, -rrarna. Usage:* may occur as Stative Auxiliary, i.e. auxiliary to stative verb. **gala jama gubi-rrimangarna, wurra borijipa aburr-ninya** they didn't have work, but they sat there doing nothing. **mun-ngaypa gurnal mu-jirra mu-ninyarra** my stand of wild grapes (vineyard). *Synonym: ni* 'be (sitting)'.

**nipa** *nom. prn.* he/she/it as subject; him/her/it as object. **nipa jiny-yena** she spoke. **jiny-yena nula nipa** she spoke to him (emphatic). *Synonym: nigugu* 'he/she/it first; him/her/it first'. *See: niya; nula* '(poss./caus. and dat. forms)'. *Category: pronouns-nom..*

**nit** *n.* net; mosquito net; fish net. *Paradigm: mun-. Jin-gata bamagora minypa nit mun-gata ngubu-gupurda nguburr-workiya girnamiirnga nula.* That peaked mat is like that net we put up all the time for mosquitos. *From: English net. Synonym: jaram, mulucha. Category: clothing.*

**niya** *poss./caus. prn.* in kin relationship to him or it, i.e. related=to him/it; personally=to=or=for him or it. **worlapa niya** sibling to him. **ngaypa niya** me too. *See: acha* '(fem. poss. equivalent)'; **ngacha** '(fem. caus. equivalent)'; **nipa; nula** '(nom. and dat. forms)'. *Category: pronouns-poss./caus..*

**nomarrarta** *n.* falling=star; meteor (believed to be a spirit, a malevolent=spirit that sucks blood and takes away souls of the dead). *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa. Paradigm: an-. From: Gunwinggu. Synonym: an-marlpa. Category: stars, spirits.*

**nongarda** *n., descr.* cripple; maimed or disabled person. **an-guna nongarda** this boy/man is a cripple. **nongarda an-guyinda** crippled kind (of people). **nongarda yerrcha** all the cripples. *Synonym: -burda, -burdangarta, -buburdapurda, -burdapuburda, -buburdapurda, rerrkminy. Category: status.*

**-norda** *n.* bridge. *See main entry: mun-norda.*

**nornda** *n.* a type of shellfish; Mud=Whelk. *Paradigm: an-. Telescopium telescopium (Potimididae). Category: molluscs.*

**nula** *dat. prn.* to/for/at him or it (non-fem.) *Paradigm: optionally takes the suffix -wa specific, which adds focus to dat.pns. [Note that the final vowel of the stem changes to u when suffixed by -wa specific.].* **aburr-gurdachinga nula** they laughed at him. **Balaja mu-yalpuna nuluwa.** (She) cooked food specifically for him. *See: achila* '(fem. equivalent)'; **nipa; niya** '(nom. and poss. forms)'. *Category: pronouns-dat..*

**nuluwa** *dat. prn.* Minimal (sg.) 3rd pers. non-fem. dat. *See main entry: nula.*

**numa** *t.v.* smell=something. *Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **Wurra an-gata a-juwuna a-ni, gatiya barra gu-ngardapa aburr-negiya an-gulol jal aburr-nirra barra abu-numa aburr-ni aburr-workiya.** But that one (who) has been dying, there's where all those who want to be smelling rotten thing all the time will gather together.

**nunggart** *adv.* withheld or kept secret until terms are met, which may be a killing required to be performed; having a price; dear=in=price; costly. *Paradigm: occurs with nega cause to be. An-guna nunggart ngu-negarra. Gala barra a-jeka.* I have withheld this (car). It won't return (to the owner until he makes right the grievance I have with him). withheld from.

**nunggartcha** *t.v.* withhold=from until terms are met; make=dear/costly. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Nginyipa n-nunggartchinga apula.** You made it costly for me. *See: nunggart* 'withheld; dear; costly'. *Synonym: nunggart nega.*

**-nurra** *descr.* male. *See main entry: -wurra.*

**nuwurra** *temp. relator.* later; until. **Nuwurra ngulam.** Until tomorrow. (a way of saying goodbye). **Mun-jangarrk mu-rronga, nuwurra jurdach aburr-bena.** The grassfires burned, later afterwards they arrived. *Category: times.*



## Ng – ng

**ng-** *prefix*. 1st pers. Excluded singular (I). *See main entry: ngu-*.

**-nga** *suffix*. imperfect=aspect, which defines the the action as just starting or incomplete. *Paradigm: declarative. balaja m-banga a-nirra* he/she is eating food. *rrawa ngu-jeknga* I'm returning to camp [Note: jeka return drops the final a when taking the suffix -nga.] *See: -na* 'perfect aspect'; *-rra* 'punctiliar aspect'; *-ja* 'continuous aspect'. *Category: suffix-verbal*.

**-nga** *indeter.* what, who, whom. *See main entry: -yinga*.

**ngabingabi** *adv.* for=nothing; just for fun; to no purpose; aimlessly; for arguments sake. *Ngabingabi abirriny-bachina*. They two fem. were just play fighting. *Nginyipa gun-burrall nyi-negarra apula; ngaypa ngabingabi ngu-wena nggula*. You made it true on me; I only spoke to you in fun (those mock fighting words). *Synonym: borijipa*.

**ngabuch** *n.* a type of wallaby known by it's more pointed nose; Northern=Nailtail=Wallaby, grey in colour, perhaps one of the two sub-species. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa*. *Paradigm: an-*. *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Onychogalea unguifera ssp. (O. u. unguifera or O. u. annulicauda)*. *Synonym: bardipardi* '(Martay)'. *See: gornabola* 'Agile Wallaby'; *gandayala* 'Antilopine Wallaroo'. *Category: mammals*.

**ngacha** *caus. prn., att. wd.* 3rd pers. sg. fem. caus.; indeed. *Paradigm: as an att. wd., imper., occurring with certain indeterminates in the Reference Margin of the sentence*.

1 • personally=to=or=for her. *mampa ngacha* her mother. *See: niya* '(masc. equivalent)'; *nipa; acha; achila* '(nom., poss. and dat. forms)'.  
 2 • indeed (neuter); emphatic reference. *gu-gurda, gu-guyinarda ngacha* like that indeed. *Nipa ana-guyinmiya ngacha?* He, what kind is he indeed? ...*gun-narda minypa wengga gun-gubu ngacha, ngardawa nyibu-beybana*. ... that's like a breaking of the law indeed, because you passed it by. *Gun-nerra bama gu-yalpurda a-workiya, gu-gurda ngacha, gun-nerra bama gu-yalpurda a-workiya*. Badness he rejects it all the time, it's like that indeed, badness he rejects it all the time. *See: ngarla; ngaja* '(masc. and fem. equivalents)'. *Category: pronouns-caus..*

**ngachu** *n.* a type of tree, the Cycad, and it's seed, which is prepared in several ways, always including cooking, cracking the shell, and soaking (from one day, up to seven or eight months) to get rid of the toxins. Sometimes it is eaten as a nut; other times it is ground into flour and baked in large cakes. *Paradigm: mun-*. *Cycas sp.*. *See: mu-jiburpur* 'one day Cycad nuts'; *mun-darnba* 'two day Cycad meal'; *bartabarta* 'five day Cycad meal'; *mun-guyogaja* 'five day Cycad cake'; *mun-gamurra* 'seven month Cycad nuts'; *jina-marlapapa* 'grass bundle into which Cycad nuts or cheeky yam are secured for soaking in the river or billabong'. *Category: plants, foods, food preparation*.

**ngaja** *att. wd.* indeed (fem.); emphatic reference. *Paradigm: imper.. Ny-bunggun, ngaja!* You are probably going to fall, indeed (fem.)! *Nipa ana-jeka barra, ngaja, ngarla!* He will come back, indeed! (spoken to both masc. and fem.) *See: ngarla; ngacha* '(masc. and neuter equivalents)'; *a-jay; a-ja* '(declar. and subjunc. forms)'.  
**ngakurrma** *t.v.* (referring to a grass fire) ignite; light; burn=off. *See main entry: nyakurrma*. *Usage: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Mun-jangarrk mbi-ngakurrmurra*. They lit a grass fire. *Synonym: birtarrmiya* 'kindle, ignite'; *wumbargujama*. *Category: fire*.

**ngalak** *n.* a type of bird, a white cockatoo, whose short, high-pitched call sounds says "ngalak"; Little=Corella. *Paradigm: an-*. *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga*. *See: an-gungarrcha* 'Sulphur-crested=Cockatoo'; *banggurarrk* 'Red-tailed Black Cockatoo'. *Category: birds, parrots*.

**-ngalamunyapa** *kin term*. said by grandchild to maternal grandmother or grandmother's sister, your child, son or daughter, who is my mother or mother's brother or sister {mother=and=her=siblings}. *Paradigm: singular; requires descr. prefix an- or jin- depending on referent; occurs without free prn. as your....; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the one to whom child is so related. an-ngalamunyapa* your son who is my mother's brother. *jin-ngalamunyapa nggu* your daughter who is my mother or mother's sister. *Synonym: ny-nyalamunyawa yerrcha* 'all your children who are my "mother's" and mother's brothers their mum & uncles'. *Category: kin*.

**ngalanga** *kin term*. woman's child (son or daughter); man or woman's sister's child. *Paradigm*: vocative: unaffixed; nominative: occurs unaffixed with pronominal descr.; occurs with nguna-, nguji- my (male, female relative). "Ngalanga, ny-yinmiyana atila ngatipa? Wurra ngatipa birri-borwurra nyirri-ni rrapa nyirri-wechawecha nggula." "Child, what have you done to us (your father and I)? But we were worried and searching for you." **ngalanga ay-nenga** you and I call him/her "child". **an-nginyipa ngalanga** your child [Note: this is the acceptable and friendly way of saying; see mu-lopa with poss./caus. prn. for contrast.] *Synonym*: **mu-lopa**, **-jawapa**, **gapurrmuga**. *Category*: **kin**.

**ngalawunya** *n*. type of round, flat shellfish; a mussel; Window=Pane=Shell. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Placuna placenta* (*Placunidae*). *Category*: **molluscs**.

**-ngalaynga** *kin term*. our mutual classificatory mate who is also related to each of us as man's daughter's child, i.e. man's daughter's child, or man or woman's brother's daughter's child. *Paradigm*: singular; requires descr. prefix **an-** or **jin-** depending on referent. **jin-ngalaynga** our classificatory mate who is our paternal daughter's daughter. **an-ngalaynga** our classificatory mate who is our paternal daughter's son. See: **mamam**; **jaminya** 'maternal grandfather / (man's) daughter's child'. *Category*: **kin**.

**ngalkanyja** *n*. Frilled=Lizard, sometimes called Blanket=Lizard. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Chlamydosaurus kingii*. *Synonym*: **murrurderda**, **an-gugelamagonyinyjiya**, **an-gurreymagonyinyjiya**. *Category*: **reptiles**.

**ngalma** *st.n*. thigh. *Paradigm*: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with **-jirra be** (standing) punct..  
1 • thigh; outer thigh.  
2 • in sign language, pointing to the outer thigh represents one's mate (galikali). *Synonym*: **rrarnba**. See: **ngarnama** 'inner thigh'. *Category*: **body parts**, **signs**.

**ngalpur** *n*. a type of bird, a whistler; the Mangrove=Golden=Whistler; also known as Black=Tailed=Whistler and Robust=Whistler. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Pachycephala melanura*. *Category*: **birds**, **perching & song birds**.

**ngalpur** *n*. a grass-like plant, actually a perennial herb with bulbous root used for red dye to dye pandanus strips for weaving. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Haemodorum coccineum*. *Category*: **plants**.

**ngalpur** *n*. a type of shellfish; a large mussel which has a teardrop-like shape with the point curved to off-centre; Hairy=mussel. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Stavelia horrida* (*Mytilidae*). *Category*: **molluscs**.

**ngalpur jin-delipa** *n*. a type of shellfish; a mussel pink in colour, which has a teardrop-like shape with the point curved to off-centre. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. *Septifer bilocularis* (*Mytilidae*). *Category*: **molluscs**.

**Ngalpura Jinyu-nirrapa** *proper n*. a place on the coast between Navy Landing and Crab Creek. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**-ngaman** *n., descr.* a person of the opposite=moiety, related to the clan through his/her mother, and therefore one who serves as a funeral=boss {boss=of=funeral}. *Paradigm*: singular. **Minypa darda gu-yu mampa niya gun-nika rrawa, burraya jiny-jurragiya barra, rrapa nipa m-bay barra an-ngaman**. Like if there's a washing ceremony in his mother's country, later she will wash herself, and he will eat (damper and tobacco), being of the opposite moiety. **An-ngaman m-bay, an-jowunga**. A man of the other moiety may eat it, a Jowunga person. *Synonym*: **ngamanbananga** 'collective plural'. *Category*: **status**, **kin**.

**ngamanbananga** *n*. people/men of the opposite=moiety, related to the clan through their mother's, and who serve the clan as {boss=of=funeral} funeral=bosses. *Paradigm*: **an-**; collective plural. **An-gata a-bamagutuwiya, an-an.gaya an-bapurr minypa Jowunga rrapa Yirrrchinga ngamanbananga an-guyinda, a-menga, a-burburwuna**. Those who gathered together from whatever clans, like belonging to Jowunga moiety and belonging to Yirrrchinga moiety, the funeral bosses, they got his dry bones, they brushed them off. *Synonym*: **-ngaman** '(singular)'; **gombirrijok** '(Djinang)'. *Category*: **status**, **kin**, **ceremonies**.

**ngamangama** *n*. a type of legless lizard, Burton's=Lizard-snake. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Lialis burtonis*. *Synonym*: **gun-gal**. *Category*: **reptiles**.

**ngamangama** *n*. milk; breast. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Synonym*: **gun-gal**. See: **jin-ngamangama** 'young girl with developed breasts'. *Category*: **body parts**.

**ngamangama bamapa** *i. clause*. be weaned from the breast. **Ngamangama a-bamapuna**. *Paradigm*: **He was weaned**. *Synonym*: **ngamangama ngana bawa**. See: **bamapa** 'forget'.

**ngamangama ngana bawa** *t. clause*. be weaned from the breast. *Paradigm*: -na, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna. **Ngamangama ngana gu-bawuna**. He was weaned. *Synonym*: **ngamangama bamapa**. *See*: **bawa** 'leave'.

**ngamangamaja** *i.v.* create, as God created. *See main entry*: **nyamanyamaja**. *Usage*: the stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny, and the change is repeated in the reduplicated part which follows, if the preceding consonant is m. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Gurdiya rrawa nipa a-ngamangamajinga**. He created this world.

**ngamapu** *n.* a type of low-peaked or pyramid-like shellfish that clings tightly to the rocks; Siphon limpet. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Siphonaria sp.* (*Siphonariidae*). *Category*: **molluscs**.

**Ngamayerna** *proper n.* a place near Milingimbi. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**-ngambal** *n.* (Water Lily). *See main entry*: **an-ngambal**.

**ngambul** *st.n.* eyelid. *Paradigm*: **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.**. **A-lay ganapa ngana wu, wurra jolnga ngambul niya**, Hey stop making the fire, the smoke is like an eyelid affecting him. **ngambul arr-jirra** our eyelids (generic). *See*: **galginy**; **mipila** 'eye'; **mun-barra** 'eyeball'. *Category*: **body parts**.

**-ngambul bu** *t. clause*. witness; see and be=aware=of, often with the connotation of having plans for. *Paradigm*: **-ngambul requires acc. prefix in agreement with the one who witnesses**. **Rrupiya ana-ngambul m-buna, burraya mu-ma**. He has seen the money, later hell get it. **Ana-werranga ana-ngambul nguna-buna mun-ngumurda ngumenga; burraya nguna-ngurrja**. Another person saw me steal it; later hell tell about me. **Nipa ana-ngambul a-buna, lika a-bona; nipa jurdach a-juwuna, nyanyapa niya o worlapa niya**. He witnessed his condition, then he went; later he died, his father or brother. *See*: **bu** 'hit'. **(with descr. prefix) -ngambul** 'bu lay egg'.

**-ngambul bu** *t. clause*. lay=egg(s), as of a bird. *Paradigm*: **-ngambul requires descr. prefix in agreement with n. class of animal referent**. **an-ngambul a-buna** (an- class bird) laid egg(s). *See*: **bu** 'hit'; **(with acc. prefix) -ngambul bu** 'witness something'; **-giya mipila bu** 'hatch'.

**ngambul miliba** *t. pred. phr.* be faithful=to=husband. *See main entry*: **miliba**.

**ngambul -werra nega** *t. st. clause*. {flirt=with=wrong=one} flirt with someone of wrong moiety or subsection; causing him or her to desire "wrong-way" girlfriend or boyfriend. **Ngambul jin-nerra jinyu-negarra**. He caused her to desire him, a "wrong-way" boyfriend. *Synonym*: **mipila -werra nega**. *See*: **nega** 'cause to be'; **gelama werra nega** 'tempt by suggestion'.

**ngambul wu** *t. pred. phr.* stoke=fire by adding fuel. *See*: **ngana wu** 'light fire'; **rrirra wu** 'stoke fire by moving burnt ends up'. *Category*: **fire**.

**ngambulapuna** *n.* a testimony=against someone. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. **Ngambulapuna mu-garlmuna achila, jiny-bona. Mari gu-gengamanga jiny-bona**. The testimony rose against her (and) she went. She went shying away from the trouble.

**ngamngamja** *i.v.* taste, test. *See main entry*: **nyamnyamja**. *Usage*: the stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny, and the change is repeated in the reduplicated part which follows, if the preceding consonant is m. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

1 • taste. **A-ngamngamjinga, m-bawuna; gala m-bangarna**. He tasted it, he left it; he didn't eat it.

2 • (with a dat. prn.) test a person. *Usage*: some speakers do not use this word for test a person, only literally as taste. **...a-wengganana, minypa a-ngamngamjinga nula nipa a-yinmiya gu-borruja....** ...he asked him, like he was testing him to see how he thinks about it... *See*: **ngunyangunjiya** 'practice; act out; measure; test; try out something; try something on'; **ngayngaymiya** 'have a try; measure'.

**ngana** *st.n.* mouth. *Paradigm*: **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.**.

1 • mouth; lip. **Mari ana-ngana gu-menga, a-nana gu-yu, lika a-juwuna**. He got trouble by his mouth (by what he said), it watched him silently, then he died.

2 • door. **Jakaba ngana gu-jirra!** Shut the door! gu-ngana ma fill to the brim. *Category*: **body parts**.

**-ngana bitima** *t. clause*. repeat=after or say=after someone. *Paradigm*: **-ngana mouth requires acc. prefix in agreement with subject**. **Ana-ngana a-bitimarra**. He repeated after him. *Synonym*: **nganabitima**. *See*: **bitima** 'follow'.

**ngana bu** *t. pred. phr.* {waves=peak=and=break}(waves) peak and break; form into breakers (which have the appearance of huge mouths). **bartpa nipa gu-nyala ngana gu-burnda** the waves themselves form into breakers. **gu-bartpa ngana gu-burnda gu-jirra gu-gurrema** the waves form into breakers and crash against the rocks. See: **bu** 'hit'. Category: **waters**.

**ngana buya (+dat. prn.)** *i. pred. phr.* say=please; say=thankyou; thank. *Paradigm:* **requires dat. prn. in agreement with the person(s) being thanked.** **Ngana abirriny-buyana nula.** They two (fem.) said thankyou to him. *Synonym:* **japurramaya, japurrajerrjiya.** See: **buya** 'hit self'; **marrngoypiya** 'worship, show appreciation'.

**ngana guna-ngarlcha** *i. pred. phr.* first light of dawn. See main entry: **ngarlcha.** Category: **times**.

**ngana ngima** *t. pred. phr.* absolve=speech=taboo, as by older man wiping sweat on the face/mouth of younger man in brother-in-law relationship, thereby freeing him to speak in his presence. **Gala a-wengga apula a-workiya, minypa nguna-galikali, lika ngana ngu-ngima, lika a-wengga apula.** He doesn't talk to me, like he's my potential brother-in-law, then I paint his mouth, then he can talk to me. *Synonym:* **gu-warrpura bu** 'absolve taboo (generic) by wiping another's face with one's sweat'. See: **ngima** 'paint'. Category: **ceremonies**.

**ngana ngurrija** *i. pred. phr.* warn; threaten. See main entry: **ngurrija.**

**ngana waykin wengga** *i. clause.* speak=up=clearly, not muffled with head down. See main entry: **waykin wengga.** *Usage:* ngana mouth may be omitted. *Synonym:* **waykin wengga;** *Antonym:* **wupa wengga** 'speak low, mumble'. See: **wengga** 'speak'.

**ngana wu** *t. pred. phr.* light fire. *Paradigm:* **wu give requires t.v. prefix in agreement with 3rd pers. sg. gun- class object firewood.**

1 • light=fire. **bol ngana gu-wuna** he lit the fire. ...**aburr-rruwujana rrapa aburr-bembarrembiyana, rrapa ay-gata jel ngana gubu-wuna aburr-ni mu-maningan aburr-wuyana, ngardawa jin-gata gata burr-bawuna**...they cried and threw themselves down, and there this side on the ground they were lighting fires having given their blood, because that star had left them.

2 • supply=right=word to someone who is speaking and can't think of it. **Nginyipa ngana wu; gu-morraja a-nirra.** You give him the right word; he doesn't know it (can't think of it). See: **wu** 'give to'; **ngambul wu** 'add fuel to fire'; **rrirra wu** 'stoke fire by moving ends up Ran.gu Rrapa Gata, p.27'. Category: **fire**.

**ngana yerrnyja** *t. pred. phr.* contradict; speak=to=the=contrary. See: **yerrnyja** 'throw away'.

**nganabawa** *i.v.* open=mouth=wide; let jaw drop open. See main entry: **nyanabawa.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. See: **ngana** 'mouth'; **bawa** 'leave'.

**nganabitima** *t.v.* mimic=speech; repeat=after. See main entry: **nyanabitima.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna.** **a-nganabitimarra** he mimicked him. See: **ngana** 'mouth'; **bitima** 'follow'. *Synonym:* **-ngana** 'bitima'.

**nganachi** *n.* liquor. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. See main entry: **nganicha.**

**nganagarrgurra** *t.v.* stir=up=to=trouble and rioting; make up story and and stir people up to trouble and fighting {stir=up=to=trouble}. See main entry: **nyanagarrgurra.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-rna, -ja; -rn, -jin; -jarna.** ...**gun-geka janguny a-weya a-workiya, rrapa minypa burr-nganagarrgurraja a-workiya gun-jaranga rrawa.** ...he tells a new story all the time, and like he stirs (the people) up to trouble (fighting) all the time in many places. **gala yapa burr-nganagarrgurrajin jinyu-ningin** lest she be stirring them up to trouble.

**nganagobaguba** *t.v.* silence=speech=of; make=stop=talking; swear=to=secrecy. See main entry: **nyanagobaguba.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. **Burr-nganagobagubuna a-ji.** He was making them be quiet. **Lika rrupiya wana burrbu-wuna aburr-gata an-dakal, rrapa minypa burr-nganagobagubuna.** Then they gave those soldiers big money, and like they swore them to secrecy.

**nganamukcha** *i.v.* close=mouth. See main entry: **nyanamukcha.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with



**n and ng.**] See: **ngana** ‘mouth’; **mukcha** ‘close (a recurring partial)’; **balamukcha** ‘close eyes’; **bongarramukcha** ‘close ears’.

**-nganamukmuk** *descr.* one who can't speak; dumb. **an-ngardapa an-gata an-nganamukmuk gala a-yinmiya a-wengga** one man there is a dumb man (who) can't speak. See: **ngana** ‘mouth’; **muk** (a recurring partial seen also in **nganamukcha close mouth**). *Synonym:* **-ngarlngarta**.

**-nganangolka** *n., descr.* words=of=person as relayed by another; authority=of=person by which another speaks. **Wangarr ana-nganangolka** by God's authority / with God's words. See: **gu-weng ngana wu** ‘tell someone what to say’.

**nganangurtcha** *i.v.* {stop=talking/shouting/crying} stop talking or shouting or crying. See main entry: **nyanangurtcha**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **A-rruwujana a-ni, lika a-nganangurtchinga, lika a-wena apula a-ni.** He was crying, then he stopped, then he was talking to me. **A-lay, Bunggawa, wengga burrwa aburr-guna aburr-nginyipa jawina barra aburr-nganangurtcha!** Hey, Boss, tell these your friends to stop shouting! See: **ngana** ‘mouth’; **ngocha** ‘refrain from speaking; become quiet’.

**nganaparra** *n.* water buffalo. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Bubalus bubalis**. *Synonym:* **jarnyirrk** ‘(Gunwinggu)’. *Category:* **mammals**.

**-nganawurdola** *n.* Short-finned Batfish. See main entry: **jin-nganawurdola**.

**nganayerija** *i.v.* whisper. See main entry: **nyanayerija**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Synonym:* **yerija**.

**Ngandartawarda** *proper n.* a place on Cape Stewart. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**nganderta** *adv.* speaking=strongly, as in self=defence. *Paradigm:* **occurs with nega cause to be**. **Nganderta abi-negarra aburr-ni.** They caused him to speak up in self defense.

**ngandipurdurda** *n.* a type of shellfish; a cockle. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**nganicha** *n.* liquor, grog. See main entry: **nganachi**. *Usage:* some speakers. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **mu-nganicha aburr-babapabajinga aburr-workiya** with grog they always get drunk. *From:* Dutch anise seed. *Synonym:* **bupupa**.

**nganybak** *n.* ceremonial armlet, made of string with feather decoration. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **nganybak abu-garraja aburr-workiya** they put on armlets all the time. *Synonym:* **rrawka**. *Category:* **clothing**.

**Nganyjuwa** *proper n.* a place west of the Blyth River in the direction of Balpanarra/Balpilja Swamp. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**-ngap** *n.* (noise). See main entry: **gun-ngap**.

**ngapa** *caus. prn.* personally=to=or=for me. **jin-ngaypa mampa ngapa** my own mother. See: **ngaypa; apa; apula** ‘(nom., poss. and dat. forms)’. *Category:* **pronouns-caus.**

**Ngapangu** *proper n.* name of an extinct patrilineal clan from Wurdeja and Damdam, which is now part of the Martay Tribe. *Category:* **clans**.

**-ngapi** *n.* Black-blotched Stingray. See main entry: **mu-ngapi**.

**ngapula** *adv.* obliged; under=obligation. *Paradigm:* **occurs with nega cause to be and negiya cause self to be**. **Ngapula burr-negarra.** He greeted them warmly (setting up mutual obligation as between relatives). **...minypa bunggawa an-gata ngapula a-negiyana burrwa rrapa jama wana burr-wuna.** ...like that boss ingratiated himself to them and gave them big work (which they then felt under obligation to do). See: **ng-** ‘personal involvement; apula to/for me’. *Category:* **kin, status**.

**ngapula nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* greet=warmly as one's own relative, and thereby place=under=obligation to one's self; oblige=to=one's=self. See main entry: **ngapula**.

**ngapula negiya** *i. st. pred. phr.* ingratiate=one's=self to someone. See main entry: **ngapula**.

**ngar** *n.* type of tree, the Milkwood=Tree. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Alstonia actinophylla.** **A-bona, gu-gorndanga ngar gun-jong, lika gun-gata gu-jortchinga, gu-gortkurrchinga, a-balkaja ngambul a-jirra, lika a-yorrpuna a-yu, gapula a-ni.** He went, he cut a milkwood tree, then it squirted out, it jumped, it got in his eye, then he was sick, he became blind. *Category:* **plants**.

**ngarali** *n.* tobacco. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **jambaku**. See: **jayana** ‘tobacco residue’.

**ngardapa** *adv.* alone, separate. **Ngardapa a-bona.** He went alone. **A-wena a-ni nipa wupa ngardapa niya.** He was talking to himself. *See: -ngardapa* 'one'.

**-ngardapa** *descr.* one; (with -ya realis suffix) only=one. *See main entry: -nyardapa.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. **an-ngardapa an-gugaliya** one man. **Abirri-gata, an-ngardapa an-nelangga....** Those two, one of them his name is.... **Gu-gata nula an-gugaliya bijirriny-bawa barra nyanyapa niya rrapa mampa niya, jin-nigipa jin-gumarrbipa niya barra jiny-ma, lika birrinyjipa abirriny-nyardapa abirrinyu-ni barra.** For that reason a man will leave his father and his mother, (and) he will take his wife, then the two of them will be one. **birripa aburr-ngardapa aburr-bapurr** they are all one clan. **mun-jaranga mun-gata gandichawa minypa ana-ngardapa ana-duram** all that flour like (all) in one drum. **gu-ngardapa arrburrwa** we (pl. incl./excl.) share the same heritage/belief(s). **...jimarna nipa an-nelangga gu-ngardapa abirri-jirrarna nyanyapa niya....** they thought he and his father would have had the same name. **nipa an-ngardapiya an-molamola** he is the only one is good [Note -ya realis suffix here.] *See: ngardapa* 'alone'; **-jirrapa; -gulirrwirra** 'two'; **arr-ngardapa; arr-gunapa; arr-murnangana arr-murna** 'five'; **arr-jirrapa; arr-gulirrwirra arr-murna** 'ten'; **arr-murnangana arr-murna arr-weyka arr-murna** 'ten'; **burr-murna burrrrepara** 'twenty Mt.13:33; only one illus from Mt.19:17'. *Category: numbers.*

**-ngardapa -gorndiyana** *i. clause.* be only=child in the family. **Ny-nyardapa ny-jorndiyana.** You're the only child in the family. *See: gorndiya* 'cut self'.

**ngardapa ngardapa** *adv. phr.* each separately. **Ngardapa ngardapa mbi-rrimarra jurra.** They each had a book. *See: ngardapa* 'alone'.

**ngardawa** *mood wd.* because; specific to that. *See: ngarda* '(recurring partial in ngardapa alone; -ngardapa one and -gungarda child)'; **-wa** 'specific to'.

**ngardichala** *n.* a type of tree; the Ironwood. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Erythrophleum chlorostachys.* *Category: plants.*

**ngarl** *st.n.* tongue. *Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..* **ngarl arr-jirra** our tongue (generic). **ngarl gu-jirra** flame of fire. **ngarl a-balkiya** his tongue is stuck to itself, he can't talk, being intimidated. *See: ngarl* 'satisfying taste of meat (gun- class n.)'. *Category: body parts.*

**ngarl** *n.* taste of fresh meat or seafood. *Paradigm: gun-.* **...minypa an-mugat gu-ngarl nula a-wechawecharra a-workiya....** like a wild dingo (who) is always searching for satisfying taste of meat. **gu-ngarl a-juwuna** he's hungry for seafood. **ngarl a-werrmiyana** he's hungry for meat. **gun-gaba ngarl gu-murna rrawa....** (place names) those places with lots of seafood/meat.... (place names). *See: ngarl* 'tongue (st.n.)'; **gun-gela** 'hunger pangs for food of any kind'.

**ngarl balkiya** *i. pred. phr.* be speechless, as when scolded. **A-lay, borijipa ny-yeya ny-nyarlngarta; ngarl ny- balkiya ny-jirra!** Hey, you're speaking to no effect, you tongue-tied person; you're speechless! (said to intimidate a person in argument). *See: balkiya* 'stick to self'; **ngarl** 'tongue'; **balkiya** 'be stuck to self'. *Synonym: jurnja.*

**ngarl gu-murna rrawa** *n. phr.* place which has lots of seafood/meat. *See main entry: ngarl.*

**ngarla** *att. wd.* indeed (masc.); emphatic reference. *Paradigm: imper..* **Ny-bunggun, ngarla!** You (masc.) are probably going to fall, indeed! **Nipa ana-jeka barra, ngaja, ngarla!** He will come back, indeed! (spoken to both masc. and fem.) *See: ngaja; ngacha* '(fem. and neuter equivalents)'; **a-lay; a-la** '(declar. and subjunc. forms)'.

**-ngarlacha** *n.* a mussel. *See main entry: jina-ngarlacha.*

**ngarlagurla** *n.* a type of shellfish; a snail. *Paradigm: jin-.* *Xanthomelon sp. (Camaenidae).* *Category: molluscs.*

**ngarlaparl** *n.* ancestor. *Paradigm: class determined by referent.* **...marnga jina-darrjinga bukula jiny-jirra, lika ngarlaparl jin-guyinda jiny-yena, "Arr-boy, ay-na, a-ja! Gipa mu-gorlapuna."** ...the sun was rising, then the ancestral woman spoke, "Hey, let's go and see! The (gu-nawuranga vine) has already dried up (and there should be tubers)." *Synonym: -guwelamagepa transcribed by Audrey Baidjarljarl.* *Category: status.*

**ngarlardangrdang** *st.n.* behind the angle of the jaw just under the earlobe. *Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..* **ngarlardangrdang arr-jirra** behind our jaw just under the earlobes. *Category: body parts.*

**ngarlbijibijiya** *i.v.* get words mixed up in speaking; mispronounce. *See main entry: nyarlbijibijiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.* **ngu-ngarlbijibijiya** I'm getting my words mixed up. *See: ngarl* 'tongue'; **bicha** 'tie'; **bijibijiya** 'be tangled'.

**ngarlcha** *i.v.* become=white or warm coloured, clean or shiney. *See main entry: nyarlcha.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny [Note: in this case the word may become a homonym with nyarlcha become weak, but context makes it clear which is meant.]. *Paradigm:* -zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form:* -gungarlcha. bama a-ngarlcharrahis hair turned white. ngana guna-ngarlcha guna-bamuna dawn was coming. Wurra wolawola ngana guna-ngarlcharra guna-bamburda minypa warrarra gu-maya.... But whenever dawn is coming and the sky is red....

**ngarlgujama** *i.v.* find=game, as when hunting. *See main entry: nyarlgujama.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive:* ngarlgujamiya. Gornda barra morrpiny ay-bay rrapa minyjak arr-worlpa, rrapa woma ay-na rrapa minyjak yi-gurrepa yi-gurrepa ay-ngarlgujama arr-boy. Cut (the dead body) so you and I can eat the fat and hunt for game, and can see wild honey and can go finding game close by. *See: barripa* 'find (something specified)'.

**ngarlgujamiya** *i.v.* appear; arrive. *See main entry: nyarlgujamiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Abirri-ngarlgujamiyana abirri-bamuna abirri-jirrapiya. They were arriving/appearing, there were two of them. *See: ngarlgujama* 'find game'. *Synonym:* **bengga**.

**ngarlkakiya** *i.v.* of a snail, slide=along. *See main entry: nyarlkakiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *See: ngarl* 'tongue'; **gakiya** 'move self'.

**-ngarlkunda** *n., descr.* pelvis; hip=bone. ngu-ngarlkunda my hip bone. *Category:* **body parts**.

**ngarlmerrmiya** *i.v.* ration=food to make it last, saving some for later. *See main entry: nyarlmerrmiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. nyiburr-ngarlmerrmiyana nyiburr-niwe (pl. excl.) were rationing our food. *See: ngarl* 'tongue'; **werrmiya** 'be hungry'.

**-ngarlngarta** *n., descr.* tongue=tied; dumb. Jin-guna jin-gugaliya jin-ngarlngarta; gala jiny-yinmiya jiny-yengga. This woman is dumb; she can't speak. *See: ngarl* 'tongue'; **ngarta**; (a recurring partial here and in -balangarta) 'blind; unknowing'. *Synonym:* **-nganamukmuk**.

**ngarlwepiya** *i.v.* enjoy the good taste of meat, with a connotation of satisfaction. *See main entry: nyarlwepiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Jin-garla nguna-wu barra ngu-ngarlwepiya. Give me meat so I can enjoy the taste.

**ngarmbuwa** *adv.* be silenced; be quiet. *Paradigm:* occurs with ni be (sitting) or alone with the verb understood. "Ngarmbuwa!" "Silence!" Ngarmbuwa ngu-nirra. I am silenced. *Synonym:* **ngocha** '(wind) cease blowing; (person) refrain from speaking'. *See: nganangurtcha* 'stop talking/shouting'; **gurdongmiya** '(sea) become quiet'.

**ngarnachala** *n.* waterhole; billabong. *Paradigm:* gun-. Mun-gata gu-bugula gu-ngarnachala mu-ji mu-workiyana, mun-gata mun-jaranga, mun-gata balaja mun-jaranga m-bona atila ngatipa nyirri-gugaliya. Those (foods) that stood in the water in the billabong all the time, those are many, those many foods went (there) for us Aboriginal people. *Synonym:* **rralala, ana-jola**. *See: mu-gochila* 'a depression in the ground, which can sometimes be filled with water'; **ji-gochila** 'the very large swamp associated with the "dreaming" at Balparnarra Baidjarljarl'. *Category:* **billabongs**.

**ngarnagurra** *i.v.* fit=spearhead=into=spearshaft. *See main entry: nyarnagurra.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rna, -ja; -rn, -jin; -jarna. Gayut abu-mangga, abu-ngarnagurraja aburr-workiya. They always get shovel-nose spearhead and fit it into the spearshaft. *Synonym:* **gurra, garra** 'erect vertically'. *See: datpicha* 'bind spearshaft to hold affixed spearhead'; **galarrema** 'wax the join of spearhead to spearshaft'. *Category:* **implements**.

**ngarnama** *st.n.* inner thigh. *Paradigm:* characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. ngarnama arr-jirra our (dl) inner thigh (generic). aburr-yurtcha barra mu-mirk mu-ngarnama they will run to the mountains (i.e. amongst the walls of the mountains). *See: ngalma; rrarnba* 'outer thigh'; **gun-ngarnama** 'wall, room'; **mun-ngarnama** 'tree bark'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**ngarnamarnba** *i.v.* wash=with=kneading=action, as of cooked shark and stingray meat, to get rid of the toxins. *Variant: nyarnamarnba.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Mulunyara nyibi-yalpurda nyiburr-workiya gu-bol, lika gu-bugula nyibu-ngarnamarnburda nyiburr-workiya, an-girra a-boya, lika nyibu-bangga. We

cook the Mulunyara shark all the time on the fire, then we knead it with water until the juice goes, then we eat it (the meat). **Jiny-nyarnamarnburda. Morrpiny mu-gurrma barra ji-garla.** He's washing (the shark). He will mix (lit. put) the fat into the meat. *Synonym: gurlgurlja. Category: food preparation.*

**ngarnamiyaga** *t.v.* scrape=to=one=side the hot sand and ashes, as when preparing a cooking bed before placing the food and covering it with sand and ashes to cook it. *See main entry: nyarnamiyaga. Usage: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -ja; -jin; -rna, -jarna. Synonym: gapurrcha 'cook in hot sand and ashes, especially of preparing the cooking surface by scraping hot sand and ashes to one side'. Category: foods, food preparation.*

**ngarnamurrma** *t.v.* have sexual=intercourse=with. *See main entry: nyarnamurrma. Usage: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. Usage: this is acceptable term for use on health posters etc.. burrbu-ngarnamurrma you all have sexual intercourse with them. See: ngarnama 'inner thigh'; -murra 'all together'.*

**ngarnba** *i.v.* warm=self, as in front of fire or by smoking tobacco; heat=up, as of something heating near the fire. *See main entry: nyarnba. Usage: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. gu-bol gu-rrirra aburr-ngarnbuna aburr-ninya the were sitting by the edge of the fire warming themselves. Jichicha a-ngarnburda a-jirra. The fish is heating (near the fire). Synonym: ngolngulja.*

**ngarndam** *n.* loin=cloth which is drawn up between the legs and tied; originally made of closely woven bark string or pandanus. *Paradigm: an-. See: ngarnama 'inner thigh'. Synonym: ngartchin. Category: clothing.*

**ngarndarrk** *n., adv.* argument. *Paradigm: gun-; occurs as adv. with ji be standing, nega cause to be, negiya cause self to be. ngarndarrk gu-jirra there is an argument. ngarndarrk a-ji burrwa. he argued with them. ngarndarrk ngarndarrk abirri-negiyana. they two argued with each other. ngarndarrk burr-negarra he started an argument with them. Gala gun-nga ngarndarrk gu-rrima. He's not argumentative. See: -ngarndarrk 'advocate'.*

**-ngarndarrk** *n., descr.* advocate; debater. **An-ngarndarrk a-ji nula an-guna.** He was an advocate for this (man). *See: ngarndarrk 'argument'. Category: status.*

**ngarndurrwa** *t.v.* hang=fish=on=stick with a crook, as for ease in carrying back to camp. *See main entry: nyarndurrwa. Usage: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -rna, -ja; -rn, -jin; -jarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. jichicha abu-ngarndurrwucha, abu-ganyja rrawa they hang fish on a stick with a crook, (and) they carry it home. See: mawulich 'stick with a crook on the end'.*

**ngarnka** *n.* a type of shellfish, a mussel, a small clam. *Paradigm: jin-. Tugonia nobilis (Myidae). Category: molluscs.*

**Ngarragu** *proper n.* a place out from the mouth of the Liverpool River called Haul Round Island or Sandy Island. *Paradigm: gun-. Category: places.*

**ngarrawu** *n.* a species of marine fish, a herring; the Hairback=Herring. *Paradigm: an-. Nematalosa come. Generic: an-bural. See: binyjamat 'Gizzard Shad (a fish similar in appearance but lacking filament at rear of dorsal fin)'. Category: fish.*

**ngarrburra** *caus. prn.* personally=to=or=for us incl. more than three, or us excl. more than two. **...rum aburr-ngayburra jungurdapa ngarrburra nyanyapa ngarrburra yerrcha gubu-gurrrurra arrburra.** ...the system of beliefs our grandfathers and fathers put down for us. *See: ngayburra; arrburra; arrburra ' (nom., poss. and dat. forms)'. Category: pronouns-caus..*

**Ngarrich** *proper n.* the masc. subsection of Yirrchinga moiety, whose mother-group is the Wamutchan subsection of the Jowunga moiety. *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. See: Ngarrichan ' (fem. equivalent)'. Category: status.*

**Ngarrichan** *proper n.* the fem. subsection of Yirrchinga moiety, whose mother-group is the Wamutchan subsection of the Jowunga moiety. *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. See: Ngarrich ' (masc. equivalent)'. Category: status.*

**ngarrigugu** *nom. prn.* we=first, as you and I first before someone else; us=first. **Ngarrigugu arr-boypa; birripa nuwurra jurdach aburr-boy barra.** Let's go you and I first; later they will go last. *Synonym: ngarripa 'you and I'. Category: pronouns-nom..*

**ngarrinyja** *caus. prn.* personally=to=or=for us three incl. masc. or us two excl. masc. *See: ngata ' (masc. equivalent)'; ngarrinyjipa; arrinyja; arrinyjila ' (nom., poss. and dat. forms)'. Category: pronouns-caus..*



- ngarrinyjigugu** *nom. prn.* we or us three incl. fem. first, as first before someone else; we or us two excl. fem. first. **Ngarrinyjigugu nyirriny-boy barra, nuwurra ana-gorrinyjipa jurdach.** We two (excl. fem.) will go first; later you two (fem.) last. *Synonym:* **ngarrinyjipa** 'we/us three incl. fem; we/us two excl. fem.'. *Category:* **pronouns-nom..**
- ngarrinyjipa** *nom. prn.* we or us three incl. fem.; we or us two excl. fem. **Ngarrinyjipa arriny-boy!** Let's we three fem. go! **Burraya nipa nyjirriny-yu ngarrinyjipa nyirriny-juna.** Soon he could give to us fem., we two excl.fem here. *See:* **ngatipa** '(masc. equivalent)'; **arrinyja; arrinyjila; ngarrinyja** '(poss., dat. and caus. forms)'. *Category:* **pronouns-nom..**
- ngarrinyjipa** *pronom. descr.* our; belonging to us three incl. fem., or belonging to us two excl. fem. **Wurra birrinyjipa mampa niya rrapa nyanyapa niya abirriny-yinanga, "An-guna ngarrinyjipa marn.gi nula nipa an-ngarrinyjipa delipa a-bambunggunapa an-gapula."** But the mother and father said, "We know this man that he is our child (who) was born blind." *See:* **-ngatipa** '(masc. equivalent)'; **ngarrinyjipa; arrinyja; arrinyjila; ngarrinyja** '(nom., poss., dat. and caus. prns.)'. *Category:* **pronouns-descriptives.**
- ngarripa** *nom. prn.* we, i.e. you and I. **ngarripa arr-ni** you and I can stay. **arr-wu barra ngarripa** he will give to us, you and I. *Synonym:* **ngarrigugu** 'you and I first'. *See:* **arrku; arrkula; ngarrku** '(poss., dat. and caus. forms)'. *Category:* **pronouns-nom..**
- ngarripa** *pronom. descr.* our; i.e. yours and my jointly owned. **mun-ngarripa barra ay-bay arr-ni** our (food) for you and I to eat. **nipa an-ngarripa an-ngardapiya arrkula** he's our only one (boss) for everyone [Note generic, collective plural use of 1st pers. incl. Minimal you and I.] *See:* **ngarripa; arrku; arrkula; ngarrku** '(nom., poss., dat. and caus. prns.)'. *Category:* **pronouns-descriptives.**
- ngarrku** *caus. prn.* personally=to=or=for you and me. *See:* **ngarripa; arrku; arrkula** '(nom., poss. and dat. forms)'. *Category:* **pronouns-caus..**
- ngarmang** *adv.* temporarily; for=awhile; borrowed; on loan{loaned}. **Ngarmang ay-nega gun-guna rrawa.** Let's make this a place where people can come and hunt for a while. **Balpilja jiny-jirra manakarda nguburr-boy ngarmang, ngubu-bay nguburr-ni.** Let's go to Balpilja Swamp for a while where there are geese, (and) be eating them. **Boy, rrigirrga ngarmang, burraya nguna-jeka, ngiy-ma.** Go, go walkabout for a while, soon I'll come back (and) get you. **Gorlk ay-barnja arr-boy, gu-balcha gu-yu ngarmang. Lika jemitri a-ga a-warrcha, lika ay-ma arr-ni.** Let's you and I put our belongings (in the tree), they can be up there for a while. Then after they take him to the cemetery we can get them. *Synonym:* **yarta; Antonym:** **mungbiyapa** 'forever'. *See:* **wu** 'give to; loan to'.
- ngarrwurdanga** *n.* {ceremonial=string=harness; ritual=string=harness} ceremonial/ritual string=harness, worn by a young man initiate and the women in his family. *Paradigm:* **jin-. ngarrwurdanga a-welamberrpiya a-workiya** he always puts on ritual string harness. *See:* **welamberrpiya** 'put on, as of ritual string harness'. *Category:* **ceremonies, clothing.**
- ngart** *n.* freshwater turtle, technically a tortoise; Short-necked=Turtle. *Paradigm:* **an-. Variant:** **(M) Jowunga.** *See:* **barnda** 'Northern Snake-necked Turtle'. *Category:* **reptiles.**
- ngartchin** *n.* bark skirt worn before there was European clothing. *Paradigm:* **an-. Ngartchin mbi-jarlapurda aburr-workiya butput o gayparl o balajarja.** They make bark skirt from the butput tuber plant or the gayparl or balajarja tree. *See:* **ngarndam** 'loin cloth'. *Category:* **clothing.**
- ngartngartcha** *i.v.* grate, as of a yam, using a shell. *See main entry:* **nyartnyartcha.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Rrapa a-menga an-delipa minypa gu-daba, jin-gata jiny-nyartnyartchinga.** And she got a little thing like a shell, (then) she grated it (warlirla yam). *Category:* **food preparation.**
- ngartpelambila** *descr.* rectangular; flat=and=wide. *Antonym:* **-gun.gun** 'three dimensional, heavy'. *See:* **-martparra** 'flat and long'.
- Ngarwunya** *proper n.* place at Old Barge Landing, on east side of Liverpool River near Bat Island, where there is a sandy beach. *Paradigm:* **gun-. Category:** **places.**
- ngarwurrpa** *n.* a type of bird, a white-headed duck; the Radjah=Shelduck. *Paradigm:* **an-. Tadorna radjah.** *Synonym:* **bularra ana-mirrka.** *Category:* **birds.**
- ngata** *caus. prn.* personally=to=or=for us three incl. masc. or us two excl. masc. *See:* **ngarrinyja** '(fem. equivalent)'; **ngatipa; ata; atila** '(nom., poss. and dat. forms)'. *Category:* **pronouns-caus..**

**ngatigugu** *nom. prn.* we or us three incl. masc. first, as first before someone else; we or us two excl. masc. first. **Ngatigugu nyirri-boy barra, nuwurra ana-gotipa jurdach.** We two (excl. masc.) will go first; later you two (masc.) last. *Synonym:* **ngatipa** 'we/us three incl. masc.; we/us two excl. masc.'. *Category:* **pronouns-nom..**

**ngatipa** *nom. prn.* we or us three incl. masc.; we or us two excl. masc. **Ngatipa arri-boy!** Lets we three masc. go! **Burraya nipa nyirri-wu ngatipa.** Soon he could give to us two excl. *Synonym:* **ngatigugu** 'we/us three incl. masc. first; we/us two excl. masc. first'. *See:* **ngarrinyjipa** '(fem. equivalent)'; **ata; atila; ngata** '(poss., dat. and caus. forms)'. *Category:* **pronouns-nom..**

**-ngatipa** *pronom.descr.* our; belonging to the three of us incl. masc., or belonging to the two of us excl. masc. **gun-ngatipa rrawa ngatipa arri-ni arri-workiyana** our country (where) we three (incl.) always lived. **gun-ngatipa rrawa ngatipa nyirri-ni nyirri-workiyana** our country (where) we two (excl.) always lived. *See:* **-ngarrinyjipa** '(fem. equivalent)'; **ngatipa; ata; atila; ngata** '(nom., poss., dat. and caus. prns.)'. *Category:* **pronouns-descriptives.**

**ngaw** *interj.* yes. **Ngaw, ngaypa jal ngu-nirra.** Yes, I want to. **A-lay, Bunggawa, ngaw minyja burdak nguna-jerrma, ngu-jeka, an-ngaypa nyanyapa apa nyirri-ni, nuwurra nguna-bawa, ngu-jurnumba?** Hey, Boss, can you please send me back first to be with my father until he dies and I bury him?

**ngaw minyja** *phonological phr. of interj. plus mood wd.* can=you=please. *See main entry:* **ngaw.**

**ngawarrcha** *i.v.* sweat; perspire. *See main entry:* **nyawarrcha.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Synonym:* **ngurrundabiya.**

**ngawiya** *i.v.* agree=verbally; say=yes. *See main entry:* **nyawiya.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.**

**ngawucha** *i.v.* yawn. *See main entry:* **nyawucha.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **a-ngawuchinga** he yawned. **jiny-nyawuchinga** she yawned.

**ngawunyapa** *kin term.* father's=sister; or (woman's) brother's=daughter. *Paradigm:* **occurs without poss., caus. prn. as your....; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom father's sister, or (woman's) brother's daughter, is so related. ngawunyapa** (your) father's sister / (your) brother's daughter. **ngawunyapa niya** father's sister to him. *See:* **bapa** 'paternal daughter'; **babapa** 'father's sister (both vocative forms)'. *Category:* **kin.**

**-ngay** *indeter.* who=could=it=be / who could they be (emphatic, with connotation of challenge, surprise or disbelief); who=did=you=say. *Usage:* subjunctive sense. **An-ngardapa an-gugaliya a-wena nula Jesus, "A-lay, jin-nginyipa mampa nggu rrapa aburr-nginyipa worlapa nggu yerrcha, birripa yarlanga aburr-jinyjarra; jal aburr-nirra aburr-wengga barra nggula." Wurra nipa a-yinanga nula, "Jin-ngay, aburr-ngay aburr-ngaypa worlapa apa yerrcha rrapa jin-ngaypa mampa apa? Jarra aburr-gunaga aburr-ngaypa mampa ngapa yerrcha rrapa aburr-ngaypa worlapa ngapa yerrcha!"** One man spoke to Jesus, "Hey, your mother and your brothers are standing outside; they want to talk to you." But he said to him, "Who is she, (and) who are they my brothers? Rather these are my mother's and my brothers!" *See:* **-yinga; -nga** 'who; ay what did you say?'.

**ngayama** *adv.* carelessly, recklessly, any ol way. **Gala barra ny-marrkmarrk nyi-ni; ngayama bay.** Don't be fussy; eat it any ol way. **...birripa minypa ngayama jama aburr-jirra aburr-workiya, gun-maywapa minypa an-mugat gu-mugarla a-nirra.** ...they live/do recklessly/any-ol-way all the time, the same as a wild dingo living in the bush. **ngayama wengga** speak carelessly. *Synonym:* **wawu;** *Antonym:* **-marrkmarrk** 'fussy, dawdler'.

**-ngayanga** *n., descr.* outward display of feelings. **Jin-guna ngu-buna nginyipa ny-nyayanga.** I hit this woman (your mother) because of your display of feelings (i.e. to avenge your hurt). *From:* **Gupupuyngu or Djinang (?)**. *See:* **-ngurrnga** 'inner feelings'; **marr** 'soul, essence, sake'.

**ngayburrgugu** *nom. prn.* we or us incl. more than three first, as first before someone else; we or us excl. more than two first. *See main entry:* **ngayurrugu.** *Usage:* some speakers in fast speech. **...gala barra ngayurrugu nguburr-warrcha, jimarna aburr-gata aburr-werranga jurdach aburr-warrcha. Ngika.** ...we must not go up first, supposing those others can go up last. No. *Synonym:* **ngayburrrpa** 'we/us incl. more than three; we/us excl. more than two'. *Category:* **pronouns-nom..**

**ngayburrrpa** *nom. prn.* we or us incl. more than three; we or us excl. more than two. **ngayburrrpa gu-guna nguburr-yika gu-ngarda yerrcha** we (incl.) the children of this place. **Ngayburrrpa gornabola barra nyiburr-boy; ana-goyburrrpa barra jichicha nyibu-ma.** We excl. are to go for wallaby; you all are to get

fish. *Synonym:* **ngayurrugugu** 'we/us incl. more than three first; we/us excl. more than two first'. *See:* **arrburra**; **arrburra**; **ngarrburra** '(poss., dat. and caus. forms)'. *Category:* **pronouns-nom..**

**-ngayburrrpa** *pronom. descr.* our; belonging to us incl. more than three; belonging to us excl. more than two. *See main entry:* **nyayburrrpa**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. **an-ngayburrrpa mu-ngoyurra a-jirra arrburra** our leader. **abirri-guna abirri-ngayburrrpa worlapa arrburra yerrcha** these our two brothers. *See:* **ngayburrrpa**; **arrburra**; **arrburra**; **ngarrburra** '(nom., poss., dat. and caus. prns.)'. *Category:* **pronouns-descriptives**.

**ngaygugu** *nom. prn.* I=first, as first before someone else; me=first. **Ngaygugu ngu-ni, nuwurra nipa a-ni**. I was (living) first, later he was (living). **Ngaygugu a-bena apula; nginyipa nuwurra jurdach a-bena nggula**. He came to me first; he came to you later. *Synonym:* **ngaypa** 'I/me'. *Category:* **pronouns-nom..**

**ngayngaymiya** *i.v.* have a try, as when making up a song or reading aloud; measure. *See main entry:* **nyayngaymiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Jin-gata jurra mu-nacha jiny-jirra, nipa jiny-nyunyangunyjiya barra jiny-nyayngaymiya jiny-ji**. That woman looking at the book, she is practicing so she can have a go at reading it aloud. **Ngayburrrpa wolawola nguburr-ngayngaymiya nguburr-nirra minypa nguburr-japarndiya rrapa nguburr-ngunyangunyjiya nguburr-workiya**. We always try (to make up songs) like (by) singing and we practice all the time. *Synonym:* **ngunyangunyjiya** 'practice; act out; measure; test; try out something; try something on'. *See:* **ngamngamja** 'taste something; test a person'.

**ngaypa** *nom. prn.* I, as subject; me, as object. **ngaypa ng-gunaga** I am here (in) this place. **nguna-wengganana ngaypahe/you (sg.) asked me, I (here)**. *Synonym:* **ngaygugu** 'I first'. *See:* **apa**; **apula**; **ngapa** '(poss., dat. and caus. forms)'. *Category:* **pronouns-nom..**

**-ngaypa** *pronom. descr.* my. *See main entry:* **-nyaypa**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. **gun-ngaypa rrawa** my country. **abirri-ngaypa abirri-borrmunga** my two countrymen. **abirriny-nyaypa jawina yerrcha** my two (fem.) friends. *See:* **ngaypa**; **apa**; **apula**; **ngapa** '(nom., poss., dat. and caus. prns.)'. *Category:* **pronouns-descriptives**.

**ngeka** *i.v.* breathe; sigh; catch=breath; have a rest. *See main entry:* **nyeka**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Nominalised form:* **gun-gungeka**. **gu-murna a-ngekarra** he took a deep breath. **Burdak ngu-ngeknga**. Wait, I'm having a rest.

**ngekorndiya** *i.v.* stop=breathing. *See main entry:* **nyekorndiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *See:* **ngeka** 'breathe'; **gorndiya** 'cut self'.

**nger** *n.* chest=infection which is accompanied by rasping sound. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Nipa nger gu-rrimanga**. He has a chest infection.

**-ngga** *suffix*. continuous aspect. *See main entry:* **-ja**.

**nggu** *poss./caus. prn.* in kin relationship to you, i.e. related=to you singular; personally=to=or=for you singular. **gululupa nggu** mother's brother to you. *See:* **nginyipa**; **nggula** '(nom. and dat. forms)'. *Category:* **pronouns-poss./caus..**

**nggula** *dat. prn.* to/for/at you singular. *Paradigm:* **optionally takes the suffix -wa specific, which adds focus to dat.prns.** [Note that the final vowel of the stem changes to u when suffixed by -wa specific.]. **ngatipa nyirri-wechawecha nggula** we two masc. searched for you sg. **Jichicha nguna-ganyja ngguluwa**. I brought fish specially for you sg. *See:* **nginyipa**; **nggu** '(nom. and poss./caus. forms)'. *Category:* **pronouns-dat..**

**ngguluwa** *dat. prn.* 2nd pers. sg. dat. *See main entry:* **nggula**.

**ngicha** *t.v.* give birth; defecate. *See main entry:* **nyicha**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

1 • give=birth.

2 • defecate; pass=wind. *Usage:* not used in mixed company. *Synonym:* **girrrba** 'defecate; lay eggs (not give birth)'.

**ngika** *interj.* no. **Ngika. Gala ngu-yinmiya**. No. I can't do it. **Balanda ngika**. There was no white man. **Rrapa gun-baykarda ngika, lika aburr-werranga...aburr-bona gurda....** And not long (after), then others came here....

**ngima** *t.v.* paint; anoint. *See main entry:* **nyima**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna**. *Reflexive:* **ngimiya. rarrk gu-ngimanga** he's painting ritual art. **Nginyipa gala**

**mun-gungimiya nguna-ngimangarna bama ngu-jirra.** Wurra nipa jin-guna mu-jerrjerrjinga mun-molamola mun-gungolkuja ngaypa ngu-rrepara. You didn't anoint my head. But this woman poured perfume on my feet.

**ngimiya** *i.v.* paint= self. *See main entry: nyimiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* –na, –zero; –n; –rna. *Nominalised form:* –gungimiya. *See: ngima* ‘to paint’.

**–ngin** *suffix.* probability of starting (to do thus, or to be). *Paradigm:* **subjunctive;** occurs with yinda do like this and with ji, ni, yu be (standing, sitting, horizontal). **gala yapa a–yinangin a–yorrpun** lest he start being sick like this. *Category:* **suffix-verbal.**

**nginybuk** *n.* a long sacred=object in Mu-dayan Ceremony. *Paradigm:* **gun–.** *Category:* **ceremonies.**

**nginyigugu** *nom. prn.* you=first, as you singular first before someone else. **Nginyigugu wepa; ngaypa nuwurra jurdach ngu-wepa barra.** You wash (your plate) first; Ill wash (mine) later last. *Synonym:* **nginyipa** ‘you’. *Category:* **pronouns-nom..**

**nginyipa** *nom. prn.* you singular. **Ny–jurdiya nginyipa, ya?** Thats you, is it? **Burraya nipa biy–bu barra nginyipa.** Soon he will hit you (sg., emphatic). *Synonym:* **nginyigugu** ‘you first’. *See: nggu; nggula* ‘(poss./caus. and dat. forms)’. *Category:* **pronouns-nom..**

**–nginyipa** *pronom.descr.* your; i.e. belonging to you singular. **rrupiya mun–nginyipa nginyipa jama ny–ji** your money that you worked for. *See: nginyipa; nggu; nggula* ‘(nom., poss./caus. and dat. prns.)’. *Category:* **pronouns-descriptives.**

**ngiwija** *i.v.* ask=for; beg; plead. *See main entry: nyiwija.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* –zero, –rra, –nga; –n; –rna, –rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Balaja a–ngiwija achila.** He asked her for food. **A–ngiwija ngacha.** He tried to seduce her.

**ngiy–** *prefix.* as i.v. prefix, I in direction away from own orientation; as t.v. prefix, I acting upon you singular. *Paradigm:* **t.v.;** and sometimes i.v.. **ngiy–wu barra** I will give to you. **ngiy–boya** I'm coming to you. *See: ngu–* ‘I’; **–y–** ‘direction away (from subjects orientation)’. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal.**

**–ngiya** *indeter.* who=it=is; who they are. *See main entry: –yinga.*

**ngocha** *i.v.* refrain=from=speaking, as in certain taboo relationships (brother-in-law and mother-in-law); become quiet or still; cease, as the wind ceases blowing or a person ceases speaking. *See main entry: nyocha.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* –nga; –n; –rna, –ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Barlmarrk gu–ngochinga.** The wind stopped blowing. **"Ngocha!" "Don't speak!" A–ngochinga.** He's refraining from speaking. *Synonym:* **ngarmbuwa** ‘(restr. adv.) silenced’; **nganangortcha** ‘stop talking/shouting/crying’. *See: gurdongmiya* ‘(sea) become quiet’.

**ngokngok** *n.* call of Southern Boobuk; headdress with two big eyes. *Paradigm:* **an–.**

1 • onomatopoeic sound=of=the=Southern=Boobook; call of the Southern Boobook (owl).

2 • headdress with two big eyes used in the Marndiwala Ceremony. *See: mun–ngokngok* ‘Southern Boobook’. *Category:* **birds, sounds, ceremonies.**

**ngol** *n.* appearance; countenance. *Paradigm:* **gun–.** **Gu–gata wenga abi–nana ngol gun–nerranga gu–rakaja nula....** After that they saw him that a different appearance came over him....

**ngolkuja** *i.v.* have an odour or aroma; stink; smell, either good or bad. *See main entry: nyolkuja.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* –zero, –rra, –nga; –n; –rna, –rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **mun–gata mbi–yalpurda aburr–workiya mun–molamola mu–ngolkujarra** that one they always cook/burn (and) it smells good. **aburr–gata aburr–jeja aburr–ngolkuja, minypa gun–guburlububurluja gubi–rrimanga** those (whose) sores smell, like they have a skin disease.

**ngolngulja** *i.v.* warm= self, as in front of fire or by smoking tobacco. *See main entry: nyolngulja.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* –zero, –rra, –nga; –n; –rna, –rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Ngu–ngolngulja bol.** I will warm myself with fire (by having a smoke). *Synonym:* **ngarnba.**

**ngolngulwa** *t.v.* heat, as to heat up food, or to purify a house by smoke after the death of someone who lived there. *See main entry: nyolngulwa.* *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* –rra, –ja, –nga; –n, –rda, –jin; –rna, –jarna, –ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix –pa is added.]. **Gornabola abi–yalpuna, abu–**



**ngalngulwurra, an-murga a-bona a-ji.** They cooked the wallaby, they heated it, the fur was going. *Synonym:* **wurrbaka**. *See:* **yalpa; wumbargujama** 'cook'. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**ngorla** *n.* didjeridoo. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **ngorla m-bipijinga** he played the didjeridoo. *See:* **-ngorla** 'hollow, empty'; **jurdapun; jin-ngorla** 'hollow log'. *Category:* **implements**.

**ngorla** *n.* a type of shellfish; rock=barnacles, which are hollow with sharp edges that can cut one's feet. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **guna-jirrajarra**. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**-ngorla** *descr.* hollow; empty; nothing. **jin-ngorla** hollow log. **Wurra nguymbula gata a-yu ji-ngorla....** But there was a snake there in a hollow log.... **Gu-balanda gu-ngorla.** He has no whiteman name. **Barlmarrk gun-ngorla gu-ni.** He has no pulse (he's dead). *See:* **jurdapun** 'hollow log'; **ngorla** 'didjeridoo'; **dupun** 'hollow place in ground name illus.'.

**ngorlaga** *t.v.* mouth without chewing; hold=in=mouth. *See main entry:* **nyorlaga**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-ja; -jin; -jarna**. *See:* **-ngorla** 'hollow; ga take'. *Antonym:* **jarlcharlja, jilamja** 'chew'. *See:* **wurk ga** 'swallow whole'.

**ngorlgornnda** *t.v.* render=speechless; make speechless. *See main entry:* **nyorlgornnda**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna**. **burr-ngorlgornndanga** he made them speechless. *See:* **ngarl** 'tongue'; **gornnda** 'cut'. *Synonym:* **jurn.gujuma**.

**ngorrcha** *t.v.* take=from=fire. *See main entry:* **nyorrcha**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **...minypa gun-maywapa gu-bol wenga nyirrbu-ngorrchinga, jimarn jarra birripa aburr-rronggarna aburr-nirrarna.** ...like the illustration you all took them out of the fire, supposing instead they would have burned. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**ngorrka** *t.v.* shake or wobble something. *See main entry:* **nyorrka**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna**. *Reflexive:* **ngorrkiya**. **Ganapa nguna-ngorrka!** Stop shaking me around! **...barrwa gu-ngorrka barra nipa gu-jarlapunapa, rrapa warrpam gun-gata gu-werrpiya barra, minypa barra gun-nerranga gun-gata gala gu-yinmiya gu-ngorrkiya nipa jarra gu-jipa barra gu-workiya....** in the end he will shake what he has made, and all those things will disappear, so that other things that cannot be shaken, they instead will stand forever. **...nipa an-gata yokuyoka ji-gochila ji-guyinda jiny-nyorrkaja a-ni....** that baby in her womb was shaking her about.

**ngorrkiya** *i.v.* be loose, wobble, or shake=around in moorings. *See main entry:* **nyorrkiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Gu-ngorrkiya.** It (a tooth) is loose (it wobbles). **Rrepara abirri-jirra gu-jong gu-guyinda derta bijirri-negarra, gala abirri-yinmiyarna abirri-ngorrkiyarna.** They made their feet firm in wood (wooden stocks), they two (masc.) couldn't move them around. **rreyrmarreyma aburr-ngorrkiyana** they shook their heads from side to side. *See:* **ngorrka** 'shake, wobble (t.v.)'; **mipila mipila ngorrkiya** 'blink'.

**ngorrkornda** *t.v.* part; separate; divide. *See main entry:* **nyorrkornda**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna**. *Reflexive:* **ngorrkorndiya**. *Nominalised form:* **-gungorrkornda....lika jina-bona, wurra gama gorlk burr-ngorrkorndanga jina-bamuna....** ...then she came, parting the people as she came.... **...lika abu-ngorrkorndanga aburr-boya jichicha.** **Minypa an-molamola an-guyinda abu-mangga aburr-workiya, abu-barnjinga ana-duram, wurra an-nerra an-guyinda abi-yernnyjinga aburr-workiya.** ...then they separate the fish. Like they get the good one's all the time, (and) put them in a drum, but they throw the bad one's away. **...mun-gata mirikal mbi-ngorrkorndanga aburr-bona....** ...they divided those clothes (amongst themselves).... *See:* **gornnda** 'cut'.

**ngorrkorndiya** *i.v.* separate=self=from; divide=selves; be divided. *See main entry:* **nyorrkorndiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Nominalised form:* **gun-gungorrkorndiya.** **aburr-ngorrkorndiyana rrapa aburr-bacha gu-gapa gu-guta** they divided and fought back and forth. **...gala wugupa mbi-bangarna aburr-nirrarna, wurra a-ngorrkorndiyana burrwa....** ...they didn't eat together, but he separated himself from them.... *See:* **ngorrkornda** 'divide'.

**-ngorrma** *n., descr.* orphan; motherless; survivor; one who is left after the death of a close relative; poor=person. **delipa jin-ngorrma an-ngorrma nguburr-gunggaja barra burrinyjula nguburr-workiya** the orphaned girl or boy we must help them all the time. *Category:* **status**.

**ngorrngurra** *n.* {fish} common name for sharks that lie on the bottom of the reef, including Leopard=Shark and Northern=Wobbegong. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. ***Stegostoma fasciatum; Orectolobus wardi.*** *Category:* **fish**.

**ngorrngurra** *n.* sleep; twenty-four-hour day. *Paradigm:* **gun-**.

1 • sleep. **Ngorrngurra gu-bena apula.** I am sleepy. **Ngorrngurra a-bichinga.** He's sleeping very soundly. **Ngorrngurra burr-buna.** Sleep overcame them. ...**wurra a-balabun.gubuna, lika gu-ngorrngurra a-yu.** ...but he was sleepy, then he was sound asleep.

2 • twenty-four-hour day, as measured by one sleep. **Mbi-gurrmurra, gata mu-yu ngorrngurra abirri-jirrapa.** They put it, (and) it stayed there for two days. **ngorrngurra gu-yerrnyjinga** he/she finished one day (one day over with). *Category:* **times**.

**ngorrngurra** *n.* common name for gecko, including House=Gecko and Bynoes=Gecko; a gecko may be held against the skin of a fretful child to help to soothe the child to sleep. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Gehyra dubia; Heteronotia binoei.* See: **ngamangama; gun-gal** 'Burton's Lizard-snake'. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**-ngorrngurra -murna** *n. phr.; descr. phr.* imperceptive=person; sleepy=person. **Ny-nyorrngurra ny-murna, gala ny-borrwa, ya?** You imperceptive person, you didn't think about it, eh?

**ngoy derta** *adv. phr.* brave. See main entry: **ngoy**.

**ngoy , -ngoy** *n., descr.* personal=direction; personal purpose, intention, convictions, strong feelings. *Paradigm:* **occurs with descr. prefix in agreement with referent; occurs in adverbial type phrase with no prefix.** **an-ngoy a-wengga** he could speak his convictions. **Ngoy mardakarrich aburr-nirra burrwa gu-gapa gu-guta, minypa aburr-yopachichiya rrapa bima aburr-ngurrchichiya.** Their intention is fierce towards each other, like they talk about each other and blame each other. **Lika ana-goyburra ngoy derta buburr-ni rrapa gala barra wargugu nyiburr-ni.** Then you all be brave and didn't be grieving.

**ngoypa** *t.v.* put=on=good=luck=charm; hang=dillybag=around=neck, as of a ceremonial dillybag which contains some charm and is worn when taking part in a ceremony or staging a fight. See main entry: **nyoypa**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive:* **morlangoypiya. Watirra: an-gugaliya a-ngoypurda a-workiya.** The small, ceremonial dilly bag: a man hangs it around his neck all the time. **A-ngoypurda a-workiya, a-borrwiya a-workiya nipa an-bachirra.** when he hangs the ceremonial dillybag around his neck all the time, he always thinks he's fierce. *Category:* **bags**.

**ngoyurra** *st.n.* nose, the part of the body used to represent strength, leadership and main=character, destination for which one is headed, and also the manifestation of hate or rejection of others. *Variant:* **(D) Martay; An-barra.** *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..** **ngoyurra arr-jirra** our noses (generic). **ngoyurra gun-mirdi, gun-derta gu-derda** fatal illness (a illness that is too strong). **Nipa ngoyurra a-jirra arrburra.** He is the leader for us. **Ngaypa ngoyurra ngu-jirra.** Im the person it's all about. **aburr-ngoyurra gubi-yerrnyjinga janguny** they rejected the story. **ngoyurra aburr-yerryermiyana nula** they hated him. *Synonym:* **guya** '(Gun-nartpa)'. See: **mu-ngoyurra** 'first'; **-ngoyurra** 'destination; peninsula of land'; **ngoyurra dericha** 'pay attention; be persistent'. *Category:* **body parts**.

**-ngoyurra** *n., descr.* destination headed=for; peninsula, as a "nose" jutting out into the water. See main entry: **-nyoyurra**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **requires descr. prefix in agreement with the person(s) headed for destination, or with the land which juts out into peninsula.** **Jesus a-garlmuna Jiruchalam an-ngoyurra, a-bamuna, gojilapa rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya nipa wurra gama gorik marn.gi burr-negarra a-bamuna janguny.** Jesus set out for Jerusalem, he went along, (and) at all the places between he taught the people the story. ...**bitipa abirri-bamuna gu-jarlakarr Ameyach abirri-ngoyurra, gun-gata rrawa marr yi-gurrepa nula Jiruchalam....** ...they two (masc.) went along on the road, they were headed for Emmaus, that place a little bit close to Jerusalem.... **Minypa rrawa gun-gata gun-ngoyurra gu-beya nyibu-beybana nyiburr-bamuna....** Like we went past the place where that peninsula juts out.... See: **ngoyurra** 'nose'.

**ngoyurra dericha** *i. pred. phr.* be mindful; pay=attention; keep=focused on something; be persistent. **Ngoyurra ngu-dericha ngu-bamba, ngu-ma barra gun-gata.** If I go along keeping focused, I will get that thing. **Ngoyurra ngu-dericha nula gun-gata janguny, wurra ngu-boy, wanngu ngu-nega.** I could pay attention to that story (of no hope), or I could go (and) make him well. See: **dericha** 'become firm'; **bukurdawart; marrjurik** 'persistently confronting'.

**ngoyurra gun-derta** *descr. phr.* too strong, fatal (illness). See main entry: **-derta**.

**ngoyurra gun-mirdi** *descr.phr.* too strong, fatal (illness). See main entry: **-mirdi**.

**-ngoyurra yerrnyja** *t. clause.* reject=(story). *Paradigm:* **-ngoyurra requires acc. prefix in agreement with subject.** **Ji-ngoyurra gu-yerrnyjinga janguny.** She rejected the story. *Synonym:* **romyerrnyja.** *See:* **yerrnyja** 'throw away'; **ngoyurra yerryerrmiya** '(+dat.prn) hate'.

**ngoyurra yerryerrmiya (+dat. prn)** *i. pred. phr.* hate. *Paradigm:* **requires dat. prn. in agreement with the thing or person(s) hated.** **Aburr-garlmuna, ngoyurra aburr-yerryerrmiyana nula.** They started to hate him. *See:* **yerryerrmiya** 'empty self'; **-ngoyurra yerrnyja** 'reject (a story)'.

**ngoyurragurninyja** *t.v.* turn=end=for=end; of a canoe, turn the nose around. *See main entry:* **nyoyurragurninyja.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Balmarrk wana gu-bena arrburrwa, michiyang m-buna gu-ni, lika mu-ngoyurragurninyjinga arrburrwa.** A big wind came to us, it hit the ship, then it turned it around on us. *See:* **ngoyurra** 'nose'; **gurninyja** 'return something'; **ngukgurdanyja; bamagurdanyja** 'turn something over/upsidedown'.

**ngu-** *prefix.* 1st pers. Excluded singular (I). *See main entry:* **ng-**. *Usage:* the prefix-final u elides when followed by stems beginning with g. *Paradigm:* **t. and i.v.; descr., acc..**

1 • I, as subject of i.v., or as subject of t.v. acting upon him/her/it, or as descriptive prefix. **ngu-wena** I spoke. **ngu-buna** I hit him. **ngaypa ngu-mola** I'm agreeable.

2 • in, on, by means of my..., as of something inalienably possessed by me (e.g. body parts). **ngu-murna ngu-munganaguwa ng-guyinda ngu-buna** I hit him with my right hand. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment.**

**ngubi-** *prefix.* we more than three acting upon 3rd pers. sg. *See main entry:* **ngubu-**.

**ngubirri-** *prefix.* 1st pers. sg. acting upon 3rd pers. dl. masc. *See main entry:* **ngubujirri-**.

**ngubirriny-** *prefix.* 1st pers. sg. acting upon 3rd pers. dl. fem. *See main entry:* **ngubujirriny-**.

**ngubu-** *prefix.* we incl. more than three acting upon him/her/it. *See main entry:* **nguwu-**. *Usage:* intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w, especially preceding stem-initial b. *See main entry:* **ngubi-**. *Usage:* preceding stems in which the stressed vowel is i, e, or a, and the initial consonant of the stem is apical (d, n, l, rr) or laminal (j, ny, y), the prefix-final u in the syllable bu becomes i.. *Paradigm:* **t.v.. ngubu-wenggana** we incl. more than three could ask him/her. **ngubu-banga nguburr-workiya, nguwu-banga nguburr-workiya** we all (more than three) eat it all the time. **ngubi-nana nipa an-gata** we all (more than three) saw him he's over there. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal.**

**ngubujirri-** *prefix.* I acting upon the two of them masc. *See main entry:* **ngubirri-**. *Usage:* shorter form. *Paradigm:* **t.v.. ngubujirri-wengganana** I asked the two of them masc. *See:* **ngubujirriny-** '(fem. equivalent) Gu-jirrapa to half of Gupanga'. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal.**

**ngubujirrin-** *prefix.* 1st pers. sg. acting upon 3rd pers. dl. fem. *See main entry:* **ngubujirriny-**.

**ngubujirriny-** *prefix.* I acting upon the two of them fem. *See main entry:* **ngubujirrinyu-**. *Usage:* preceding stem initial n /rn/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-final ny becomes nyu (except in the case of ny- 2nd pers. sg. which becomes nyi-). *See main entry:* **ngubujirrin-**. *Usage:* preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. *See main entry:* **ngubirriny-**. *Usage:* shorter form. *Paradigm:* **t.v.. ngubujirriny-jenarra** I searched for the two of them fem. **ngubujirrinyu-nana** I saw the two of them fem. **gochila gochila ngubujirrin-dana, burraya gubirriny-ma barra.** I promised the two of them fem., soon they will get it. *See:* **ngubujirri-** '(masc. equivalent) Lalarr Gu-jirrapa to half of Gupanga'. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal.**

**ngubujirrinyu-** *prefix.* 1st pers. sg. acting upon 3rd pers. dl. fem. *See main entry:* **ngubujirriny-**.

**nguburr-** *prefix.* 1st pers. Included plural. *See main entry:* **nguwurr-**. *Usage:* intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w, especially preceding stem-initial b. *See main entry:* **ngubun-, ngubin-**. *Usage:* preceding stem initial rr, TRANSITIVE PREFIX-final burr becomes bun where the stressed vowel of the stem is u or o, and it becomes bin where the stressed vowel of the stem is i, e, or a; the stem-initial rr also becomes d. *Paradigm:* **t. and i.v.; descr., acc..**

1 • we all including you, as subject of i.v., or as descriptive prefix. **nguburr-boy, nguwurr-boy** let's all go. **Nguburr-werranga nguburr-boy; nguburr-werranga nguburr-ninya.** Some of us can go; some of us can stay.

2 • I acting on them (more than two). **nguburr-nana** I saw them pl.

3 • in, on, by means of our..., as of something inalienably possessed by us incl. pl. (e.g. body parts). *Category:* **prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment.**

**-ngucha** *n.* the start of a peaked mat. *See main entry:* **jin-ngucha.**

**nguji-** *prefix.* my female relative. *Paradigm:* **kin term.** **nguji-mununa** my mother's mother. *See:* **ngu-** 'I'; **ji-** 3rd pers. sg. **fem. acc. prefix;** **nguna-** 'my male relative'. *Category:* **prefix-kin.**

**ngukarda** *n.* faeces; excrement; waste=product. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **(ngurtka) ngukarda niya** wood powder left from using fire-making sticks. *Category:* **body products.**

**ngukchurrga** *n.* a type of tree, which has big shiney leaves and edible fruit with red skin, white flesh and a large seed; Red=Apple; Red=Bush=Apple. *Variant:* **(D) Martay.** *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Syzygium suborbiculare.* *Synonym:* **ngukurorrkurorrk** '(Gun-nartpa)'. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits.**

**ngukchurrga** *n.* a type of shellfish; a cockle which has prominent radial ribs similar to the Red Bush Apple of the same name. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **molluscs.**

**ngukiya** *i.v.* be unused; be left=over, to miss=out. *See main entry:* **nyukiya.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** **gu-ngukiyana** (these clothes pegs) were not used. **An-nerranga a-ngukiyana.** Others (collective plural) would miss out. **Ngardawa birrinyjipa abirriny-nyukiyana rrawa nula, jimarn jarra gu-bala gu-guyinda aburr-yurrarna....** Because they two (husband and wife) missed out on a place (to sleep), they supposed they would have slept in a house....

**-ngukpelambila** *descr.* greedy with food. **nipa an-ngukpelambila** he's greedy with food. *See:* **nguk** '(a recurring partial in such words as -ngukula pulverized, ground, mashed, minced and ngukarda faeces)'; **-belambila** 'broad, spacious'.

**ngukubura** *n.* a type of yam, spherical in shape, with a vine that twines around the trees. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Rrapa wartpirrcha rrapa ngukubura, jaypurlga rrapa mun-garra, mun-gata marnga jin-ngardapa nula mun-mola mun-gata m-bayana mu-workiyana mun-mujorrrnyjurra, minypa mun-gata mun-anngiya, yukurda mun-guna.** And wartpirrcha yam and ngukubura yam, jaypurlga yam and mun-garra yam, those yams took one hour to cook and they were eaten all the time, those upland varieties, like that whatchacallit, this yukurda yam. *Category:* **plants, foods, tubers.**

**-ngukula** *descr.* pulverized; ground; mashed; minced. **jin-ngukula** ground beef. **mun-ngukula** ground meal.

**ngukurdanyja** *i.v.* {turn=(something)=around/over} turn something or someone over; turn something or someone around; change=something or someone. *See main entry:* **nyukurdanyja.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive:* **ngukurdanyjiya.** **nipa arr-ngukurdanyjinga** he changed us. **A-yinagata a-wena rrapa minypa Wangarr gun-nika wengga gu-ngukurdanyjinga.** That's what he said and like he changed God's word. *See:* **gurdanyja** 'return in kind'. *Synonym:* **bamagurdanyja.** *See:* **ngoyurragurninyja** 'turn end for end'; **burrurdanyja** 'interpret, translate'.

**ngukurdanyjiya** *i.v.* {turn=self=around/over} turn self around; turn over; change. *See main entry:* **nyukurdanyjiya.** *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** ...lika a-ngukurdanyjiyanapa a-wena burrrwa.... ...then he turned around and spoke to them.... ...gun-nerra bubu-bawa rrapa buburr-ngukurdanyjiya nula Wangarr.... ...leave badness and turn to God.... lika nipa ana-ngukurdanyjiyana, jechinuwa burrr-nana then he turned around toward (them, and) looked straight at them. **gu-ngukurdanyjiya barra gun-molamola gu-ni barra** things will change (and) be good. *See:* **ngukurdanyja** 'turn something around/over'. *Synonym:* **mirrkurdanyjiya, mirrkwarriya, murrparriya toward illus from Lk. ⇒ .**

**ngukurorrkurorrk** *n.* a type of tree, which has big shiney leaves and edible fruit with red skin, white flesh and a large seed; Red=Apple; Red=Bush=Apple. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa.** *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Syzygium suborbiculare.* *Synonym:* **ngukchurrga** '(Martay)'. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits.**

**ngulakngulacha** *i.v.* crackle, as of fire burning. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **bol ngarl gu-jirra gu-ngulakngulachinga** flames of fire crackle. *Category:* **fire.**

**ngulam** *temp.* tomorrow, or within the next day or two. **Nuwurra ngulam.** Later tomorrow. (a way of saying goodbye until tomorrow). **Ngulam barra arr-boy gu-wurrrpa, barra gonagochila ay-bay arr-boy.** Tomorrow let's go to the mangroves to eat mangrove worms. *Synonym:* **ana-barlpa, gurdarr.** *See:* **ngulamngulam; ana-munyangaba** 'early morning before sunrise'; **ngulamgaba** 'morning (until noon)'. *Category:* **times.**



**ngulamgaba** *temp.* morning, from early morning until noon. *See:* **ngulam** ‘tomorrow’; **gaba** ‘there out of sight’; **ngulamngulam**; **ana-munyangaba** ‘early morning before sunrise’. *Category:* **times**.

**ngulamngulam** *temp.* early morning before sunrise. *Usage:* not known by some. **Ngulumngulam nyirri-bona nyirri-workiyana, nuwurra marnnga jurdach guna-gepana.** We used to go early in the morning; later the sun came up. *See:* **ngulam** ‘tomorrow’. *Synonym:* **ana-munyangaba**. *See:* **ngulamgaba** ‘morning (until noon)’. *Category:* **times**.

**-ngularrngularr** *n., descr.* anything light=weight, not heavy; and especially of bread, which is light in contrast to damper cooked with no rising. *Variant:* **(D) Martay; An-barra. mun-ngularrngularr** bread. *Synonym:* **-jakarga** ‘(Martay, An-barra)’; **rakaraka** ‘(Gun-nartpa)’; *Antonym:* **-gun.gun** ‘heavy, three dimensional’. *Category:* **foods**.

**ngulmorra** *t.v.* fail=to=recognize. *Paradigm:* **-rna, -ja; -rn, -jin; -jarna. abu-ngulmorrarna** they failed to recognize him. *Antonym:* **malawa** ‘recognize’.

**ngumula** *n.* Stringybark tree and bark. *Paradigm:* **gun-**.

1 • a type of tree and it's bark; Stringybark. *Eucalyptus tetrodonta*.

2 • bark=painting. *Synonym:* **derrka** ‘bark of stringybark tree’; **jarlk** ‘stringy outer fibres of stringybark tree’. *See:* **birda** ‘glue made from gum of stringybark’. *Category:* **plants**.

**ngumula** *n.* a type of shellfish; a mussel, an Ark=Shell, which has a strong radial ark running diagonally on each half, and creating two perpendicular or near-perpendicular planes on each half. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Trisoides yongei* (*Arcidae*). *Synonym:* **derrka**. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**-ngumurda** *n., descr.* stolen; thief; thieving.

1 • stolen. **An-ngumurda mun-ngumurda mu-mangga a-workiya.** A thief steals things all the time. **gala barra jin-ngumurda ny-ma ana-werranga jin-nika** didn't take another man's wife.

2 • thief.

3 • thieving. **Gala barra gu-ngumurda ny-boy.** Don't go thieving.

**nguna-** *prefix.* 2nd or 3rd pers. sg. acting upon 1st pers. sg. *Paradigm:* **t.v. including imper.; kin.**

1 • you singular or he/she/it acting upon me. **nguna-wu** give to me. **nguna-jortkarra** he/she woke me up.

2 • my male relative. **nguna-jerda** my mother's mother's brother. *See:* **nguji-** my female relative.

3 • gimme (the prefix alone, as a shortened form, without the stem). **"Nguna!"** "Gimme!" *See:* **ngu-** ‘I’; **ana-** ‘3rd pers. sg. masc. acc. prefix’. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal, kin.**

**ngunabi-** *prefix.* 2nd or 3rd pers. pl. acting upon 1st pers. sg. *See main entry:* **ngunabu-**.

**ngunabirri-** *prefix.* you dl. masc. or they dl. masc. acting upon me. *Paradigm:* **t.v.. bitipa ngunabirri-wuna** they two masc. gave to me. **ana-gotipa ngunabirri-ngurra barra burrwa, minypa ngaypa jal ngu-nirra burrwa** you two masc. must tell them about me, that I need them. *See:* **ngunabirriny-** ‘(fem. equivalent)’. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal**.

**ngunabirrin-** *prefix.* 2nd or 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 1st pers. sg. *See main entry:* **ngunabirriny-**.

**ngunabirriny-** *prefix.* you dl. fem. or they dl. fem. acting upon me. *See main entry:* **ngunabirrinyu-**. *Usage:* preceding stem initial n /rn/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-final ny becomes nyu (except in the case of ny- 2nd pers. sg. which becomes nyi-). *See main entry:* **ngunabirrin-**. *Usage:* preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* **t.v.. ana-gorrinyjipa ngunabirriny-yolkaja** you two fem. tricked me. **birrinyjipa ngunabirrinyu-dalajinga** they two fem. ignored me. **birrinyjipa balapala ngunabirrin-denyjinga** they two fem. visited me. *See:* **ngunabirri-** ‘(masc. equivalent)’. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal**.

**ngunabirrinyu-** *prefix.* 2nd or 3rd pers. dl. fem. acting upon 1st pers. sg. *See main entry:* **ngunabirriny-**.

**ngunabu-** *prefix.* you three or more or they three or more acting upon me. *See main entry:* **ngunawu-**. *Usage:* intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w, especially preceding stem-initial b. *See main entry:* **ngunabi-**. *Usage:* preceding stems in which the stressed vowel is i, e, or a, and the initial consonant of the stem is apical (d, n, l, rr) or laminal (j, ny, y), the prefix-final u in the syllable bu becomes i. *Paradigm:* **t.v.. birripa ngunabu-buna, ngunawu-buna** they more than two hit me. **Ana-goyburra ngunabi-nana ngaypa jama ngu-ji.** You all saw me the work I did. *Category:* **prefixes-verbal**.

**ngunawu-** *prefix.* 2nd or 3rd pers. pl. acting upon 1st pers. sg. *See main entry:* **ngunabu-**.

**ngu-nela** *adv.* piled=in=a=heap; heaped=up, as of shellfish or cycad nuts when being shelled. *Variant:* (D)

*Martay. Paradigm:* occurs with **nega** cause to be. **Ngu-nela mbi-negarra**. They piled them in a heap (cycad nuts). *Synonym:* **beriwa** '(Gun-nartpa)'. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**ngunmorra** *i.v.* fail; fumble; do imperfectly; be unable. *See main entry:* **nyunmorra**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rna, -ja; -rn, -jin; -jarna. **A-ngunmorrarna a-wena**. He spoke only half of it. *See:* **morra** 'fail to know/understand'. *Synonym:* **barparpa**.

**ngunyangunyjiya** *i.v.* act=out; try something; measure; test; try something on. *See main entry:* **nyunyangunyjiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *Nominalised form:* **gun-gungunyangunyjiya**. **Rrapa an-ngardapa an-gugaliya an-gata joborr marn.gi an-gunega, nipa a-garlmuna, a-ngunyangunyjiyana nula, minypa a-yinanga nula....** And one man there, a teacher of the law, he got up and tested him out, like he said to him.... "Ngaypa bulugi ngu-menga...lika ngu-boy barra ngu-ngunyangunyjiya nipa jin-gata jiny-yinmiya barra jama jiny-ji." "I bought a bullock...then I must go try her out (to see) how she will work." *See:* **ngunyjiya** 'illustrate, as by writing on the ground'. *Synonym:* **ngayngaymiya** 'have a try; measure'. *See:* **ngamngamja** 'taste something; test a person Lk.14:19'.

**ngunyja** *i.v.* become=black. *See main entry:* **nyunyja**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form:* -gungunyja. **wolawola gu-baluk arr-ngunjarra arr-workiyasometimes we become black from dirt. ...ngayburrrpa ana-munya nguburr-guyinda ngika, gala gu-ngunjarra gu-jirra ngayburrrpa nguburr-ni.** we (incl.) do not belong to the night, we do not live where it is black (dark). *Synonym:* **birninyja** 'become dirty'.

**ngunyja** *t.v.* mimic; mock; illustrate. *See main entry:* **nyunyja**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive:* **ngunyjiya**. *Nominalised form:* -gungunyja. **Wurra gala marnnga jiny-ji rraka nguburr-ngurrra rrapa nguburr-ngunyja aburr-gata....** But there isn't time to tell about them and illustrate those (people).... *Synonym:* **gu-wakal bu** 'gu-gurday bu'; **dawurrrja** '(+ dat. prn.)'; **borrkpa**.

**ngunyjiya** *i.v.* illustrate own words, as by writing on the ground while talking. *See main entry:* **nyunyjiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *See:* **ngunyja** 'mimic'; **ngunyangunyjiya** 'act out'.

**ngunyuna** *dem.* here where I am. *Paradigm:* may take directional prefix ay- away in this direction. "Ngun-anya nguna-wuna, warrpam ganyjarr ngu-rrimanga, minypa yi-gaba waykin rrapa ay-ngunyuna gu-jel." "My Father gave it to me, I have all power, like away there in heaven and away this side here on earth." (Said by Jesus in Mt.28:18). *See:* **ngunyuta** 'here where you and I are'; **ngunyunarda** 'here near you'; **gunyuna** 'here'; -guna '(descr. equivalent)'.

**ngunyunaga** *dem.* that place right here. *Paradigm:* may take directional prefix ay- away in this direction. *See:* **ngunyuna** 'here where I am'; **ga** '(recurring partial in demonstratives, perhaps from the t.v. ga take)'; **ngunyuta** 'here where you and I are'; **ngunyunarda** 'here near you'; -gunaga '(descr. equivalent)'.

**ngunyunarda** *dem.* here where you are. *Paradigm:* may take directional prefix ay- away in this direction. *See:* **ngunyuta** 'here where you and I are'; **ngunyuna** 'here where I am'; **gunyuna** 'here non-specific'; -narda 'that one near or known to you'; -gunarda 'these/those known to you'.

**ngunyunardiya** *dem., with realis suffix.* it's this place here near you. *See main entry:* **ngunyunarda**.

**ngunyuta** *dem.* here where you and I are; right here in relation to you and me. *See main entry:* **ngunyjuta**. *Usage:* ngunyuta preferred as "correct" form, but ngunyjuta often said in easy speech. *See main entry:* **ngunyutpa, ngunyjutpa (?)**. *Paradigm:* may take directional prefix ay- away in this direction. **ngunyuta ng-gochila a-jinyjarra** he was standing right here in front of me. *See:* **ngunyuna** 'here where I am'; **gata** 'there in sight'; **ngunyunarda** 'here near you'; **gunyuna** 'here'; -guta 'this side where you and I are'.

**nguparr** *n.* cloud. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Nguparr gun-murra**. It's a cloudy day. ...**marnnga jin-gata jina-darrjinga jina-workiya, gu-nguparr gu-gorlkakaja, barrwa jiny-beya.** ...the sun shines there all the time, when the clouds are blocking, (and) afterwards it comes out. *See:* **dangga** 'overcast but clearing sky'; **girIngarr** 'clear sky'; **dach** 'stratosphere, outer space'. *Category:* **habitats**.

**ngu-rirra** *n.* *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* (M) **Jowunga**. several species of marine fishes; three species of ponyfishes: the Toothpony, Orangefin=Ponyfish and Pugnose=Ponyfish; also the Sickfish; common name for vertically striped

damsel-fishes; the Striped=Butterfish/Scat (this latter found in freshwater, as well). *Gaza minuta*; *Leiognathus bindus*; *Secutor ruconis* (ponyfishes); *Drepane punctata* (Sicklefish); *Abudefduf* spp.; *Amblyglyphidodon curacao*; *Dischistodus fasciatus* (damsel-fishes); *Selenotoca multifasciata*. Synonym: **ana-**

**berrpa, warralmuna, garndakarnda** 'other damselfishes used for Banjofish, which is Yirrchinga'. Category: **fish**.

**ngurlarrwiya** *i.v.* of a fire, die=down, burn=to=embers. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **A-lay, gun-guna bol gu-ngurlarrwiya an-narda jichicha barra ngu-wurgaka.** Hey, this fire has burned down to coals so I can cook that fish. variation. Category: **fire**.

**ngu-rowuna** *n.* coastal variety of "sugarbag", i.e. honey. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Generic*: **woma**. ...**ngu-rowuna gochilawa gun-guyinda, rrapa woma jorrnyjorra gu-bona.** ...ngu-rowuna sugarbag is from the coastal area, and woma sugarbag went inland. Category: **foods**.

**ngurrchichiya** *i.v.* tell=about=each=other (dual focus). See main entry: **nyurrchichiya**. *Usage*: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **bima, jonama aburr-ngurrchichiya aburr-workiya** they (pl.) always blame each other (as of two factions). See: **ngurrja** 'tell about'.

**ngurrguja** *t.v.* hold=in=arms. See main entry: **nyurrguja**. *Usage*: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **lika ana-murna a-jarrkarrana, a-ngurrgujina** then with his hand he lifted him up, (and) held him in his arms.

**ngurrja** *t.v.* tell=about; answer; report; count. See main entry: **nyurrja**. *Usage*: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive*: **gurrjiya**. *Reciprocal*: **ngurrchichiya**. **Ngurrja apula boy, barra marn.gi ngu-ni.** Tell me about it, so I can learn/understand. ...**birripa mu-ngoyurra abu-ngurrjina minypa nipa ana-boy barra; wurra gipa gugu a-bena.** ...they told about him before that he will come; but now he has already arrived. **Rrapa aburr-gata gu-galiya yerrcha...birripa aburr-yurtchinga, gun-gata janguny gubu-ngurrjina burrrwa aburr-bona gu-murna rrawa gun-gata rrapa minypa gu-werrpa gu-werrpa gu-jirra gu-boya burrr-guta.** And those people...they hurried, (and) reported that story to them in the town and in all the little places in the bush, too....**minypa jin-gata gata jin-guyinda waykin rrapa minypa jaranga an-gata gu-bachirra a-yurra gala ana-nga rrapa a-yinmiya a-ngurrja rrapa jiny-nyurrja.** ...like those stars in the sky and like that sand in the sea no one can count them or it. **A-lay, birripa bima, jonama ngunabu-ngurrjina, wurra ngaypa ngika.** Hey, they blamed me, but it wasn't me. See: **yopa** 'talk about, discuss, gossip about'; **gorkorija** 'tell story'; **rrarrngurrjiya** 'tell own experience stars ill from Yib.11:12'.

**ngurrjiya** *i.v.* tell=about=self. See main entry: **nyurrjiya**. *Usage*: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *Reciprocal*: **ngurrchichiya**. **Minypa ng-galiya barra ana-gorrburra gun-nga mari nyibi-rrimanga nula, rrapa ng-galiya barra nula a-ngurrjiya.** Like I will listen to you all what complaint you have against him, and I will listen to him tell about himself (i.e. what he has to say for himself). **Wurra abirri-gunaga ngana nguburr-ngurrjiya barra butula.** But these two men we all must warn them. See: **ngurrja** 'tell about'; **rrarrngurrjiya** 'tell story of own experience'.

**-ngurrnga** *n., descr.* soul; inner feelings. See main entry: **-nyurrnga**. *Usage*: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. **Jin-ngurrnga jiny-yena jinyu-ni.** She was speaking to herself (in her inner person, not aloud). **A-burlujarra waykin, wurra an-ngurrnga a-barpurda.** He's swollen on the outside, but inside it hurts. (said regarding an injury). **Wuparnana ngu-ngurrnga ng-galiyara....** In my inner being I hear/feel.... **...gu-gurdiya ngacha minypa ana-goyburra nyiburr-ngurrnga nyiburr-nyilja barra.** ...that's the way now that your souls will be refreshed. **...gun-narda minypa gu-ngardapa butula bitipa abirri-ngurrnga.** ...that's like they two are one in spirit. See: **-marr** 'sake, influence'; **-ngayanga** 'outward display of feelings'. Category: **spirits**.

**ngurrngbicha** *t.v.* not let something be used; prevent=intended=use, as to wrap up money in a cloth and stow it away rather than invest it. See main entry: **nyurrngbicha**. *Usage*: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive*: **ngurrngbichiya**. See: **-ngurrnga** 'soul, inner feelings'; **bicha** 'tie'.

**ngurrngbichiya** *i.v.* be tired. See main entry: **nyurrngbichiya**. *Usage*: stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. See: **ngurrngbicha** 'prevent intended use'. Synonym: **gojarra ni, dawurdawuja**.

**ngurrpiny** *aspect wd.* continually; constantly; keep=on. **Rrapa rrengarrena rrapa ana-munya birripa ngurrpiny aburr-japarndiya aburr-workiya, aburr-yinagata....** And day and night they continually sing all the time, saying.....**burraya biy-wu...barra...minypa ngurrpiny ny-yengganacha nyi-nirra, gala gona nyi-ni.** ...soon he

will give to you, like you continually ask him (and) are not ashamed. ...ngaw minyja jin-gata ny-jerrma, jiny-jeka barra? Ngardawa ngurrpiny jiny-jonyjinga, arr-bitimanga jiny-nirra. ...can you please send that woman, (and) she go back (home)? Because she is continually calling out, following us. *Synonym: mu-nguy to you illus from Lk. ⇒ , please illus from Mt. ⇒ .*

**ngurrunda** *n.* sweat; perspiration. *Paradigm: gun-.* See: **ngurrundabiya** 'to sweat'. *Category: body products.*

**ngurrundabiya** *i.v.* sweat; perspire. See main entry: **rrundabiya**. *Usage:* following the prefix ngu-, ngurrundabiya becomes rrundabiya. See main entry: **nyurrundabiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following prefixes ending in ny. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. lika gatiya gugu a-ngurrundabiyana burr-guya* then it was there he suddenly perspired profusely. **ngu-rrundabiya** I'm sweating. See: **ngurrunda** 'sweat; perspiration'. *Synonym: ngawarrcha.*

**ngurrurdalanga** *n.* head=of=household; head=man for culture. *Paradigm: an- or jin- depending on referent.* *Synonym: -muwelamagepa.* *Category: status.*

**ngurtka** *n.* a type of tree which is straight, and the wood of which is used to make firesticks; firesticks. *Variant: (D) Martay; An-barra.* *Paradigm: gun-.* **Jarl, ruma ngurtka, barra ny-nyurtkawa, gu-rro bol.** Hurry and break off ngurtka wood, so you can make fire, it will burn. *Synonym: darrtarr* '(Gun-nartpa)'. *Category: plants, implements.*

**ngurtkawa** *i.v.* make=fire using traditional firesticks. See main entry: **nyurtkawa**. *Usage:* stem-initial ng becomes ny following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. See: **ngurtka** 'firesticks'. *Category: fire.*

**nguwu-** *prefix.* Included (1st) pers. pl. acting upon 3rd pers. sg. See main entry: **ngubu-**.

**nguwurr-** *prefix.* 1st pers. Included plural. See main entry: **nguburr-**.

**-nguy** *aspect wd.* further; keep on. See main entry: **mu-nguy**.

**nguykal** *n.* common name for a number of marine fishes; some trevallies; all mackerals and some tuna (not of the genus Thunnus and not the Skipjack Tuna). *Paradigm: an-.* *Variant: (M) Yirrchinga.* See: **miyanga** 'some trevallies'; **dar ana-banda** 'dolphinfishes and some trevallies are miyanga'; Tommy & Margaret Fry included lizardfishes as jinimbu/nguykal, but these not recognized as such'. *Category: fish.*

**nguymbula** *n.* common name for non-poisonous snakes. *Paradigm: an-.* **an-guna an-gugaliya ana-nguymbula a-barra** a snake bit this man. *Synonym: ana-bericha.* *Category: reptiles.*

**Nguymbula A-nirra** *proper n.* a place on the coast east of the Blyth River between Yinangarnduwa and Burnbuwa. *Paradigm: gun-.* *Category: places.*



## Ny – ny

**ny-** *prefix*. 2nd pers. sg. *See main entry: nyi-*. *Usage*: preceding stem-initial n /rn/, l /rl/, and r, the prefix ny- becomes nyi-. *See main entry: n-*. *Usage*: preceding stem-initial d /rd/ or rr, prefix-final ny becomes n, and following the resulting n, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm: t. and i.v.; descr.*

1 • you singular, as subject of i.v., or subject of t.v. acting upon him/her/it, or as descriptive prefix. **ny-bena** you arrived. **nyi-nana** you saw him/her/it. **ny-molamola** you-good. **n-delipa** you-small. **nyi-gugaliya** you-aboriginal-person.

2 • in, on, by means of your..., as of something inalienably possessed by you singular (e.g. body parts). **nginyipa ny-murna ngu-ni barra** I will stay in your care. *Category: prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment.*

**nya** *t.v.* Here, take it! *See main entry: ma.*

**-nyagara** *descr.* being short=of=something; having none; nothing. **gun-nyagara** nothing (generic; most common occurrence). **nipa delipa jin-nyagara** she is barren (has no children). **jambaku nyirri-nyagara nyirri-ninya** we were staying there with no tobacco. **nipa gun-nyagara gu-ni** he died (i.e. there was no breath).

**nyakaya** *i.v.* hunt by burning off; burn off. *See main entry: ngakaya.*

**nyakurrma** *t.v.* ignite (grass fire). *See main entry: ngakurrma.*

**-nyala** *n., descr.* action of; as agent. *Paradigm: occurs with acc. prefix in agreement with referent.* *Usage*: specifies the actor, especially in contexts where there could be ambiguity, as, for example, where there are two 3rd pers. sg. participants of the same noun class. **aburr-werranga aburr-nyala burrbu-buna aburr-workiyana** others as agent hit them all the time. **Jon ana-nyala a-ngurrjinga**. John as agent told about him. *See: -nyalapa* 'a persons keenness, enthusiasm or get-up-and-go'.

**-nyalamunyawa** *n.* your children my mother's and mother's brothers.

**-nyalapa** *n., descr.* a person's keenness, enthusiasm or get-up-and-go. **Nipa an-nyalapa a-bona, arrana**. His get-up-and-go went (and) speared it. *See: -nyala* 'action of'; **-pa** 'repetition'.

**nyalinyali** *n.* the totem name used in clan songs for frog, a totem of the Martay

Tribe. *Paradigm: an-*. *Synonym: garnawarra* '(also totem name)'; **bokpurra** '(outside name)'. *Category: frogs.*

**nyalngulwa** *t.v.* singe fur off animal. *See main entry: ngalngulwa.*

**nyamanyamaja** *i.v.* create. *See main entry: ngamangamaja.*

**nyamnyamja** *i.v.* taste; test. *See main entry: ngamngamja.*

**nyanabawa** *i.v.* open mouth wide. *See main entry: nganabawa.*

**nyanabitima** *t.v.* mimic speech; repeat after. *See main entry: nganabitima.*

**nyanagobaguba** *t.v.* quieten; swear to secrecy. *See main entry: nganagobaguba.*

**nyanamukcha** *i.v.* close mouth. *See main entry: nganamukcha.*

**nyanangortcha** *i.v.* stop talking/shouting/crying. *See main entry: nganangortcha.*

**nyanayerija** *i.v.* whisper. *See main entry: nganayerija.*

**nyanma** *mood. wd.* from=as=source; with intended=result. **Gun-nardiya rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya nipa nyanma**. The whole world exists from him. **Ngardawa gun-gata ana-goyburrrpa nyiburr-wengga barra, ngardawa ana-goyburrrpa wupa nyanma ngika....** Because what you all will say will not be just from yourselves.... **Ngardawa nipa jama a-jirra a-workiya, nyanma marnnga guna-gepiya burrrwa guna-workiya aburr-molamola aburr-guyinda rrapa aburr-gata aburr-werra gu-galiya yerrcha birripa burrr-guta**. Because he works all the time, with the intended result that the sun dawns on them all the time the good kind (of people) and those bad people, too. *See: yanma* 'since; as a result of; so as a result (more of an indirect result) Mt.:45'.

**nyanyapa** *kin term.* father, as related to someone. *Paradigm: occurs without poss., caus. prn. as your....; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom father is so related; in this latter phrase nyanyapa may take 3rd pers. sg. descr., acc. prefix in agreement with and referring to something belonging to or analogous to father.* **nyanyapa** your father. **nyanyapa niya** father to him. **nyanyapa arrku** our

(Incl. dl.) father [Note: Included dual person is often used generically, and this term, our father, is also used to refer to God]. **gun-nyanyapa ngacha** her father's country. *See: anya father; nyinya* 'your daddy'. *Category: kin.*

**nyardabuya** *i.v.* brush flies away. *See main entry: ngardabuya.*

**-nyardapa** *descr.* one. *See main entry: -ngardapa.*

**-nyarlanga** *descr.* naked; exposed; outside; free=of=something. **An-nyarlanga a-ni gu-gurderda wenga.** He became free of the sickness. **jini-nyarlanga jibi-nega barra** they will cause her to be naked. *See: yarlanga* 'outside'.

**nyarlbijibijiya** *i.v.* get words mixed up in speaking. *See main entry: ngarlbijibijiya.*

**nyarlcha** *i.v.* become white. *See main entry: ngarlcha.*

**nyarlcha** *i.v.* become limp, become weak. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. ...**gipa gun-guwarr a-nyarlchinga jemberr gun-jaranga....** ...already long ago he became weak, many years (ago).... **Wurra nginyipa minypa bulugi minypa gala jiny-nyarlcha nula an-nigipa jaga a-ganaja achila a-workiya.** But you're like a bullock that never yields to his who looks after her all the time. (reported speech of Jesus to Saul/Paul in Acts 26:14).

**nyarlgujama** *t.v.* find game. *See main entry: ngarlgujama.*

**nyarlgujamiya** *i.v.* appear; arrive. *See main entry: ngarlgujamiya.*

**nyarlkakiya** *i.v.* slide along, as of a snail. *See main entry: ngarlkakiya.*

**nyarlknarlk** *n.* several species of marine fishes, herring or herring-like fish which are moderately proportioned as to depth and length; Oxeye=Herring (also in freshwater); Banded=Ilisha; Ditcheree; Hamiltons=Anchovy; the small freshwater Bony=Bream. *Paradigm: an-.* *Megalops cyprinoides; Ilisha striatula; Pellona ditchela; Thryssa hamiltonii; Nematolosa erebi (proportionately longer fish), but Audrey Baidjarljarl strongly disputed and gave an-guwirrpia there instead.* *Category: fish, marine, freshwater.*

**-nyarlkuch** *descr.* weak, as of a person; loose, not firm, as of tree or tooth; graceful, as of a woman dancer; tender, as of meat; soft. ...**abu-ganyja gurda an-nyarlkuch an-gata mu-yigipa mu-garrung a-yu.** ...they brought a weak man here lying on his blanket. **jiny-yalagiya jiny-yorkiya jin-nyarlkuch** when she dances she is graceful. **ana-wargara an-nyarlkuch** sponge.

**nyarlmermiya** *i.v.* ration food to make it last. *See main entry: ngarlmermiya.*

**nyarlwepiya** *i.v.* lick lips in satisfaction. *See main entry: ngarlwepiya.*

**nyarnagurra** *t.v.* fit spearhead into spearshaft. *See main entry: ngarnagurra.*

**nyarnamiyaga** *t.v.* scrape to one side (hot sand and ashes). *See main entry: ngarnamiyaga.*

**nyarnamurrma** *t.v.* have sexual intercourse with. *See main entry: ngarnamurrma.*

**nyarnba** *i.v.* warm self. *See main entry: ngarnba.*

**nyarndurrwa** *t.v.* hang fish on a stick with a crook. *See main entry: ngarndurrwa.*

**nyarrakay** *kin term.* father-child=relationship. *Paradigm: occurs only in phrase with dualizer yerrijipa, yerrinyjipa or pluralizer yerrcha.* **nyarrakay yerrcha** group in father-child relationship. *Synonym: -bureybureygu.* *Category: kin.*

**nyartnyartcha** *i.v.* grate. *See main entry: ngartngartcha.*

**nyawarrcha** *i.v.* sweat; perspire. *See main entry: ngawarrcha.*

**nyawiya** *i.v.* say yes. *See main entry: ngawiya.*

**nyawucha** *i.v.* yawn. *See main entry: ngawucha.*

**-nyayburra** *pronom. descr.* belonging to 1st pers. Augmented (pl.: us incl. more than three / us excl. more than two). *See main entry: -ngayburra.*

**nyayngaymiya** *i.v.* have a try. *See main entry: ngayngaymiya.*

**-nyaypa** *pronom. descr.* belonging to 1st pers. excl. Minimal (sg.) *See main entry: -ngaypa.*

**nyeka** *i.v.* breathe; sigh; have a rest. *See main entry: ngeka.*

**nyekorndiya** *i.v.* stop breathing. *See main entry: ngekorndiya.*

**nyi-** *prefix.* 2nd pers. sg. *See main entry: ny-.*

**nyibi-** *prefix*. Excluded pers. three or more acting upon 3rd pers.sg. *See main entry: nyibu-*.

**nyibirri-** *prefix*. two=of=us (two of our excl. pl. group); two=of=you, (two of your excl. pl. group). *Paradigm: occurs only with -jirrapa two, fixed form of the i.st.v ji be (standing). Wurra nyirri-jirrapa wupa barra nyirri-wengga, o waygaji nyibirri-jirrapa nyiburr-ngardapa,....* But only two of you are to speak, or maybe three out of all of you,.... *Category: prefixes*.

**nyibu-** *prefix*. we three or more excl. or you three or more acting upon him/her/it. *See main entry: nyiwu-*. *Usage: intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w, especially preceding stem-initial b. See main entry: nyibi-*. *Usage: preceding stems in which the stressed vowel is i, e, or a, and the initial consonant of the stem is apical (d, n, l, rr) or laminal (j, ny, y), the prefix-final u in the syllable bu becomes i.* *Paradigm: t.v.. ngayburrrpa nyibu-menga, ngayburrrpa nyiwu-menga* we excl. (three or more) got it. *ana-goyburrrpa nyibi-nana* you all (three or more) saw him/her/it. *Category: prefixes-verbal*.

**nyiburr-** *prefix*. Excluded (1st or 2nd) pers. pl. *See main entry: nyiwurr-*. *Usage: intervocalic b in the verb prefixes, being pre-stress, freely fluctuates with w, especially preceding stem-initial b.* *Paradigm: i.v.; descr., acc..*

1 • Excluded pers. plural; that is, we all excluding you or you all excluding me; occurring as subject of i.v., or as descriptive prefix. *ngayburrrpa nyiburr-bena* we all excl. arrived. *ana-goyburrrpa nyiburr-bena* you all arrived. *ngayburrrpa nyiburr-werra* we all excl. are wrong. *ana-goyburrrpa nyiburr-werra* you all are wrong.

2 • in, on, by means of our or your..., as of something inalienably possessed by Excluded pers. plural (e.g. body parts). *ngayburrrpa nyiburr-murna a-ni* he was in our excl. care. *ana-goyburrrpa nyiburr-murna ngu-nirra* I am staying in your pl. care. *Category: prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment*.

**nyicha** *t.v.* give birth; defecate. *See main entry: ngicha*.

**nyilgujama** *t.v.* refresh, encourage someone, as by a cool drink or a friendly visit. *Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna. See: nyilja 'be refreshed/encouraged'. Synonym: jalkaka.*

**nyilja** *i.v.* be refreshed physically, as when cooled by rain or bathing; be invigorated; be refreshed emotionally or spiritually, as by a friendly visit or encouraging story; be encouraged. *Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. Nominalised form: gun-gunylja. wurra gun-guniya gugu nipa a-nyiljinga an-molamola* but now all of the sudden he is refreshed (and) in a state of well-being. *...ana-gata ngacha an-gugaliya abirri-nyiljinga abirri-workiya jama abirri-jirra, minypa gubirri-borruwaja bitipa burr-guta wugupa mbi-ma barra.* ...those kind of men are encouraged all the time as they work, because they consider that they included will get (some of) the proceeds. *...wurra nipa an-gata an-gugaliya gala a-nyilja.* ...but that man is not encouraged. *balngga gu-ni gu-nyiljinga* it was afternoon (and) cooling down. *See: nyilgujama 'refresh/encourage someone illus from 1 Gor.14:17; afternoon illus from Mt.20:6'.*

**nyima** *t.v.* paint. *See main entry: ngima*.

**-nyimaga** *n.* (charcoal). *See main entry: gun-nyimaga*.

**nyimiya** *i.v.* paint self. *See main entry: ngimiya*.

**nyinya** *kin term*. "your father", as first taught to a child, and hence also used vocatively as "Father!" {father}. *Paradigm: vocative; nominative, as your..... Synonym: anya, nyanyapa. Category: kin.*

**nyirr-** *prefix*. you singular or he/she/it acting upon us excl. pl.; he/she/it acting upon you pl. *Paradigm: t.v.. nginyipa nyirr-ganyja ngayburrrpa* you take (teach, lead, look after) us pl. *nipa nyirr-ngurrjinga ana-goyburrrpa* he told about you all. *Category: prefixes-verbal*.

**nyirrbi-** *prefix*. Excluded or 3rd pers. dl. or pl. acting upon Excluded or 3rd pers. dl. or pl. *See main entry: nyirrbu-*.

**nyirrbu-** *prefix*. Excluded or 3rd pers. dl. or pl. acting upon Excluded or 3rd pers. dl. or pl. *See main entry: nyirrbi-*. *Usage: preceding stems in which the stressed vowel is i, e, or a, and the initial consonant of the stem is apical (d, n, l, rr) or laminal (j, ny, y), the prefix-final u in the syllable bu becomes i.* *Paradigm: t.v..*

1 • we excl. dl. or pl. or you dl. or pl. acting upon them dl. or pl. *ngayburrrpa nyirrbi-wengganana birripa* we excl. asked them.

2 • we excl. dl. or pl. acting upon you dl. or pl. *ngayburrrpa nyirrbi-nana ana-goyburrrpa* we excl. saw you all.

3 • they dl. or pl. acting upon us excl. dl. or pl. or you dl. or pl. *Birripa nyirrbi-wuna, ana-goyburrrpa nyibu-menga, ya?* They gave to you all, you all got it, did you? *Category: prefixes-verbal*.

**nyirri-** *prefix*. Excluded (1st or 2nd) pers. dl. masc.; intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. *Paradigm: t. and i.v.; descr., acc..*

1 • we two masc. excluding you; you two masc.; occurs as subject of i.v., or subject of t.v. acting upon him/her/it, or as descriptive prefix. **ngatipa nyirri-bona** we two excl. masc. went. **ngatipa nyirri-guna nyirri-mola** we two excl. masc. here are agreeable.

2 • in, on, by means of our or your..., as of something inalienably possessed by Excluded dl. masc. (e.g. body parts). **ana-gotipa nyirri-bona** you two masc. went. **ngatipa nyirri-murna a-ni a-workiyana** he stayed in our care all the time. See: **nyirriny-** '(fem. equivalent)'. Category: **prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment**.

**nyirrin-** *prefix*. Excluded (1st or 2nd) pers. dl. fem. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. See main entry: **nyirriny-**.

**nyirriny-** *prefix*. Excluded (1st or 2nd) pers. dl. fem. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. See main entry: **nyirrinyu-**. Usage: preceding stem initial n /rɲ/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-final ny becomes nyu (except in the case of ny- 2nd pers. sg. which becomes nyi-). See main entry: **nyirrin-**. Usage: preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. Paradigm: **t. and i.v.; descr., acc..**

1 • we two fem. excluding you, or you two fem.; occurs as subject of i.v., or subject of t.v. acting upon him/her/it, or as descriptive prefix. **ngarrinyjipa nyirriny-bona** we two fem. excl. went. **ana-gorrinyjipa nyirriny-bena** you two fem. arrived. **ngarrinyjipa nyirrinyu-nana** we to fem. excl. saw him/her/it. **ana-gorrinyjipa nyirrin-delipa** you two fem. are small. See: **nyirri-** '(masc. equivalent)'. Category: **prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment**.

2 • in, on, by means of our or your..., as of something inalienably possessed by Excluded dl. fem. (e.g. body parts). Category: **prefixes-verbal, descriptives, prefixes-accompaniment**.

**nyirrinyu-** *prefix*. Excluded (1st or 2nd) pers. dl. fem. intransitive or acting upon 3rd pers. sg. See main entry: **nyirriny-**.

**nyiwija** *i.v.* beg. See main entry: **ngiwija**.

**nyiwu-** *prefix*. Excluded pers. three or more acting upon 3rd pers. sg. See main entry: **nyibu-**.

**nyiwurr-** *prefix*. Excluded (1st or 2nd) pers. pl. See main entry: **nyiburr-**.

**-nyja** *suffix*. continuous aspect. See main entry: **-ja**.

**nyjirri-** *prefix*. you singular or he/she/it acting upon us excl. dl. masc.; he/she/it acting upon you excl. dl. masc. Paradigm: **t.v.. nginyipa nyjirri-ngurrjinga ngatipa** you told about us two excl. masc. **nipa nyjirri-ngurrjinga ngatipa** he told about us two excl. masc. **nipa nyjirri-ngurrjinga ana-gotipa** he told about you two masc. See: **nyjirriny-** '(fem. equivalent) meanings'. Category: **prefixes-verbal**.

**nyjirrin-** *prefix*. 2nd or 3rd pers.sg. acting upon Excluded (1st or 2nd) pers. dl. fem. See main entry: **nyjirriny-**.

**nyjirriny-** *prefix*. you singular or he/she/it acting upon us excl. dl. fem.; he/she/it acting upon you excl. dl. fem. See main entry: **nyjirrinyu-**. Usage: preceding stem initial n /rɲ/, l /rl/ and r, prefix-final ny becomes nyu (except in the case of ny- 2nd pers. sg. which becomes nyi-). See main entry: **nyjirrin-**. Usage: preceding stem initial d /rd/ and rr, prefix final ny becomes n (except in the case of jiny- 3rd pers. sg. fem. which becomes jinyu- preceding stem-initial d), and following the resultant n, stem-initial rr becomes d. Paradigm: **t.v.. nginyipa nyjirriny-nyurrjinga ngarrinyjipa** you told about us two excl. fem. **nipa nyjirrinyu-dalajinga ngarrinyjipa** he ignored us two excl. fem. **gala yapa yorr nyjirrin-demarrema ana-gorrinyjipa** lest the rain pelt down on you two fem. See: **nyjirri-** '(masc. equivalent) meanings'. Category: **prefixes-verbal**.

**nyjirrinyu-** *prefix*. 2nd or 3rd pers.sg. acting upon Excluded (1st or 2nd) pers. dl. fem. See main entry: **nyjirriny-**.

**ny-nyalamunyawa yerrcha** *n. phr.* as said by grandchild to maternal grandmother or grandmother's sister, all your children, sons and daughters, who are my mother and mother's sisters and brothers {mother=and=her=siblings}. See: **-ngalamunyapa** 'your child (sg.) who is my mother or mother's brother [Note: the stem initial ng has changed to ny following the prefix ny-.]'. Category: **kin**.

**nyocha** *i.v.* become quiet. See main entry: **ngocha**.

**nyoknyuk** *adv.* barking, as of a dog barking. Paradigm: **occurs with bu hit. A-mardabibiya, nyoknyuk burr-burnda**. He wags his tail when he barks at them.

**nyoknyuk bu** *t. pred. phr.* bark=at. See main entry: **nyoknyuk**.

**nyolkuja** *i.v.* stink; smell. See main entry: **ngolkuja**.

**-nyom** *descr.* long, rectangular. **rrepara an-nyom** his foot is long (not spread out); **belabila gun-nyom gu-yurra** the table is rectangular (not square) *Synonym:* **-baykarda** 'long'. See: **-ngartpelambila** 'flat and long/rectangular'.

**nyorlaga** *t.v.* hold in mouth. See main entry: **ngorlaga**.



**nyorlgornda** *t.v.* make speechless. *See main entry:* **ngorlgornda**.

**nyorrcha** *t.v.* take from fire. *See main entry:* **ngorrcha**.

**nyorrka** *t.v.* shake, wobble. *See main entry:* **ngorrka**.

**nyorrkiya** *i.v.* wobble. *See main entry:* **ngorrkiya**.

**nyorrkornda** *t.v.* divide. *See main entry:* **ngorrkornda**.

**nyorrkorndiya** *i.v.* separate self; divide selves. *See main entry:* **ngorrkorndiya**.

**nyorrnyorr** *n.* a type of tree which stands inland from the coast, near freshwater streams, and has edible fruit. *Paradigm:* **mun-** *Syzygium minutuliflorum*. **Nyorrnyorr ana-manyjirda mu-jirra; balaja mu-rrimanga**. The nyorrnyorr tree stands beside the inland creeks; it has edible fruit. *Category:* **plants, foods**.

**nyoypa** *t.v.* hang bag around neck. *See main entry:* **ngoypa**.

**-nyoyurra** *n., descr.* destination headed for; peninsula. *See main entry:* **-ngoyurra**.

**nyoyurragurninyja** *t.v.* turn end for end. *See main entry:* **ngoyurragurninyja**.

**nyukiya** *i.v.* miss out. *See main entry:* **ngukiya**.

**nyukurdanyja** *t.v.* turn (something) over; turn (something) around. *See main entry:* **ngukurdanyja**.

**nyukurdanyjiya** *i.v.* turn self around. *See main entry:* **ngukurdanyjiya**.

**nyuluknyuluk** *n.* a quoll; Northern=Quoll. *Paradigm:* **an-** *Dasyurus hallucatus (Satanellus hallucatus)*. *Category:* **mammals**.

**nyunmorra** *i.v.* fail. *See main entry:* **ngunmorra**.

**nyunyangunyjiya** *i.v.* act out; try; measure; test. *See main entry:* **ngunyangunyjiya**.

**nyunyja** *i.v.; t.v.* become black; mimic. *See main entry:* **ngunyja**. *See main entry:* **ngunyja**.

**nyunyjiya** *i.v.* illustrate while talking. *See main entry:* **ngunyjiya**.

**nyurrchichiya** *i.v.* tell about each other. *See main entry:* **ngurrchichiya**.

**nyurrguja** *t.v.* hold in arms. *See main entry:* **ngurrguja**.

**nyurrja** *t.v.* tell about. *See main entry:* **ngurrja**.

**nyurrjiya** *i.v.* tell about self. *See main entry:* **ngurrjiya**.

**-nyurrnga** *n., descr.* soul; inner feelings. *See main entry:* **-ngurrnga**.

**nyurrngbicha** *t.v.* wrap up in a cloth / hinder development and expression (?) *See main entry:* **ngurrngbicha**.

**nyurrngbichiya** *i.v.* be tired. *See main entry:* **ngurrngbichiya**.

**nyurrpiya** *i.v.* show off. *See main entry:* **ngurrpiya**.

**nyurtkawa** *i.v.* make fire using firesticks. *See main entry:* **ngurtkawa**.

## O – o

- *conj.* or. Minypa lam gu-rrongga gu-jirra, gala ngubi-yilkaka nguburr-workiya, minypa wupa ana-duram ana-guyinda o yina gaya.... Like when a lamp is burning, we didn't hide it all the time, like inside a drum or wherever....*From:* English. *See:* waygaji 'maybe (often functions as English or)'.

## P – p

**–pa** *suffix*. repetition; repeatedly; and. *Paradigm*: **except on verbs, –pa has been treated as part of the stem; –pa as a verb suffix does not co-occur at any one juncture with rrapa and, which already has –pa as part of it's stem. A–nipa barra a–workiya.** He will live forever. **A–rranapa, a–barrapa, a–wulebana.** He speared repeatedly, ate repeatedly and finished them up. **mun–ngaypa gurnal mu–jirrapa mu–nirra** my wild grapes standing in more than one place. *Antonym*: **gugu** ‘changing the situation’; **–gugu** ‘first (to do something)’. *Category*: **suffixes-verbal, pronouns kin, demonstratives, aspect, conjunctions.**

## R – r

**racha** *n.* south wind. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Synonym:* **jalachang, walanggat**. *Category:* **seasons**.

**ragalk** *n.* little, sharp needle-like=instrument which a sorcerer is believed to stick into a persons throat, whether directly or by magic, and which causes illness then death {sorcerers=needle}. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Ragalk bubi-rran**. They could very likely spear you with a sorcerers needle. **Mu-ragalk a-juwuna**. He died by a sorcerers needle (inserted in his throat). **Ragalk ana-murna biy-rran**. Someone with a sorcerers needle in his hand could spear you (in the throat with it). *See:* **an-muragalk** 'sorcerer who is believed to insert fatal sharp thing into peoples throats'. *Category:* **implements**.

**raja** *adv.* casting shadows. *See main entry:* **roy**.

**rajarra** *n.* a species of fish, marine and freshwater; the Barramundi. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Yirrchinga**. *Lates calcarifer*. *Synonym:* **janambal** '(from Wulak)'. *See:* **garrnggalk** 'a fish similar to barramundi but smaller'. *Category:* **fish**.

**raka** *i.v.* sit=down (the action of sitting, not the state of being seated). *Variant:* **(D) Martay; An-barra**. *See main entry:* **rakiya**. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. ...lika **gu-bala abirri-barrngumarra**, lika **abirri-rakaja**. ...then they two (masc.) went into the house, then they sat down. **aburr-rakaja**, lika **aburr-ninya** they (pl.) sat down, then they stayed. **guna-gol gu-rakaja nula** a fog came down on him.

**rakaraka** *n., adv.* of anything light=weight, not heavy; and especially of bread, which is light in contrast to damper cooked with no rising. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **mun-**; as *adv.* occurs with **ni be (sitting) and nega cause to be**. **An-gata nipa gala m-bay a-workiya rakaraka**. That (man) he never eats bread. *Synonym:* **-ngularrngularr, -jakarga** '(Martay, An-barra)'; *Antonym:* **-gun.gun** 'heavy'. *Category:* **foods**.

**rakaraka mun-gunega** *n., descr.* leavening agent, such as yeast or baking=powder. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Synonym:* **mun-gurdurtcha**. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**rakawa** *t.v.* catch=(fish) with hook and line; hook=and=pull a fish in or pull pandanus leaves down. *Paradigm:* **-na, -cha; -n, -chin; -charna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. **jichicha a-rakawuna** he hooked/caught a fish. **A-jay, mawulich gun-gata gornda apula, nyina-ga barra ngu-rakawa gun-menama** Hey (fem.), cut that hooked stick for me, bring it here so I can pull down pandanus leaves. *Category:* **fish, trapping**.

**rakiya** *i.v.* sit=down (the action of sitting, not the state of being seated). *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa; raka**. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Synonym:* **raka** '(Martay, An-barra)'. *Category:* **fish, trapping**.

**ralba** *t.v.* sting, irritate. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.].

1 • irritate the skin or eye; blind=the=eye; sting. **nguna-ralbuna** something got in my eye.

2 • figuratively, to irritate as a person, eliciting feelings of dislike. *Reflexive:* **ralbiya**. *Nominalised form:* **-guralba**. **nguna-ralburda a-nirra** he irritates me (I hate to see him coming). *Synonym:* **bukula bu**.

**ralbiya** *i.v.* hate=self. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **a-ralbiya a-nirra** he hates himself. *See:* **ralba** 'sting, irritate'.

**ralcha** *i.v.* prove competent; use skills. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

1 • prove to be capable, competent, clever; utilize=skills. **An-gugaliya a-ralchinga, minypa bala gu- gupurda; gun-jong gu-ralchinga, minypa nipa wupa ngardapa wana mu-ni m-bamuna**. Man utilizes his skills, like he builds houses; the tree proved to be clever, like by itself it grew big.

2 • tell=bad=news or gossip in order to show off or to taunt. *Nominalised form:* **-guralcha**.

**ralchiya** *i.v.* tell=on=self; skite or brag about something bad one has done; confess. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Nipa an-murna a-ralchiya, "Ama, ngaypa marrambay ngu-ji."** He of his own accord told on himself, "Mother, I had illicit sex."

**-ralkarra** *n.* crow. *See main entry:* **mu-ralkarra**.



- ramacha** *n.* freshwater prawn. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Synonym:* **arr-merndarra**. *See:* **wakal** 'small saltwater prawn'; **jarnbulcharnbul** 'large saltwater shrimp'. *Category:* **crustaceans**.
- raman** *n.* fluff obtained from stem of an-balakul palm tree and used for ceremonial decoration; cotton=wool; lint. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **ceremonies**.
- rambala** *n.* mortar made from ironwood bark and used for grinding grass lily bulbs. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Rambala nyibi-jarlapurda ngardichala mun- ngarnama, lika gulach nyibi-rremanga nyiburr- workiya.** We make a mortar from ironwood bark, then we grind the grass lily bulbs all the time. *Synonym:* **gun-banggalat**. *Category:* **implements**.
- ran.gu** *n.* common name for moon, all phases. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Specific:* **ana-gorla** 'half moon, neap tide'; **ana-mugulungga** 'full moon'; **bukulul** 'waning moon 3rd quarter'; **gombula a-juwa, rreyma a-lopchinga** 'waning moon'; **ran.gu an-gorla** 'waning half moon'; **rreyma a-yu** 'new moon'; **waykin gu-rra** '1st quarter phase of moon'; *Synonym:* **an-jirderda**. *Category:* **moon**.
- ran.gu** *n.* a type of univalve shellfish, a snail, round and smooth and moon-like in appearance; known as Moon=Shell. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Polinices didyma (Naticidae)*. *Category:* **molluscs**.
- ran.gu an-gorla** *n. phr.* waning half moon. *Generic:* **ran.gu, an-jirderda**. *Category:* **moon**.
- rangga** *n.* sacred=object; as for Mu-dayan ritual, a length of roundwood about 8 feet long and 4 inches in diameter carved and painted; a sacred bark=painting. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **mu-rangga** 'rapids'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.
- ranginy** *n.* way. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Gun-maywapa ranginy a-wena, a-yinagata....** On the same subject he spoke, he said.... **Nipa a-yirdiyapa barra ranginy ana-jeka.** He'll come back the same way. *See:* **banda gu-jirra** 'main point of a story'; **meyali** 'parable, illustration'.
- ranyjak** *adv.* (water) all dried=up. *Paradigm:* **occurs with ni be (sitting).** **Ranyjak gu-ni, aburr-gakiyana, gu-werranga aburr-ni minypa bugula gun-jaranga.** When the water was all dried up, they moved and stayed in another place with plenty of water. *See:* **rarranyjarr** 'latter part of dry season when billabongs are dried up'.
- rapachirra** *n.* a type of tree with red, oval fruit about 2cm long. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Drypetes lasiogyna*. *Synonym:* **burlba**. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits**.
- rarranyjarr** *n.* mid to latter part of dry=season, when billabongs are dried up, and just before the wet season; may also be used as the measure of one year. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Rarranyjarr: minypa mern jarracharra mu-yurtchinga rrapa molma gu-rrongga gu-jirra rrapa mun-jangarrk mu-rrongga.** Latter part of dry season: like (when) the cold winds blow (at night) and it's very hot (in the day) and the bushfires burn. *Synonym:* **warlirr**. *See:* **ranyjak** '(water) all dried up'; **gornmol** 'build-up to the wet season'; **jemberr** 'wet season'; **mu-dawarr** 'end of the wet season and beginning of the dry 22/31/91, i.e. four seasons'. *Category:* **seasons**.
- rarraya** *i.v.* empty=out; scrape=out; drill=out; clean=out a hole or a place by breaking bits loose and throwing them out. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna.** **Nipa wupa ngardapa a-rarrayana.** By itself (the drum) spilled out its contents (when it tipped over). **Bugula gu-bena; burraya a-rarraya barra.** Water has come; soon he will clean out (the waterhole). **Bachikala a-rarraya a-workiya jayana.** (A man/person) scrapes the nicotine sediment out of the long pipe all the time. **Burr-malala guna-boy barra, gu-rarraya barra.** A cyclone will come, it will strip the place. **Barrwa rarraya barra ngana ngu-ma.** Pour more out so I can get a full cup. *Synonym:* **yerrnyja** 'throw away'.
- rarrchi** *n.* type of water grass bulb or root which the brolga eats. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **plants**.
- rarrk** *n.* ritual=art on people, bark paintings and burial logs. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *See:* **rarrkyerrnyja** 'paint ritual art'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.
- rarrkyerrnyja** *t.v.* paint=ritual=art, as of bark paintings, people for ceremonies, and burial logs. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final **a** changes to **i** before suffixes beginning with **n** and **ng**]. *See:* **rarrk** 'ritual art'; **yerrnyja** 'throw'. *Synonym:* **ngima**. *Category:* **ceremonies**.
- ratamba** *kin term.* younger sister of same father. *Paradigm:* **vocative**. *See:* **jela; lamurra** 'sister'; **gu-rrora** 'younger brother'. *Category:* **kin**.
- rerrkminy** *n., descr.* cripple; maimed or disabled person. *Paradigm:* **unprefixed for sg., collective pl. and with yerrcha pluralizer; prefixed for pl. without the pluralizer.** **an-guna rerrkminy** this is a crippled boy/man. **aburr-rerrkminy** they are crippled. **rerrkminy an-guyinda** crippled kind (of people). **rerrkminy yerrcha** all the cripples. *Synonym:* **-burda, -burdangarta, -buburdapurda, -burdapuburda, -buburdapurda, nongarda**. *See:* **-murerrkminy** 'sick one who can't work or play sport'. *Category:* **status**.

**richiya** *n.* cold=weather=time. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **seasons**.

**-rirra** *n.* See main entry: **ngu-rirra**.

**roba** *i.v.* poke around in a hole with a stick; touch with a stick or rod in order to make sure what you are looking for is there. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. **An-gugaliya a-roburda a-workiya, gu-rracha woma**. Man pokes around in a hole all the time, (and) he spears wild honey. **An-gugaliya a-roburda a-workiya, banggal a-beya**. Man pokes around in a hole all the time (and) a goanna comes out.

**rom** *n.* system of beliefs. See main entry: **rum**.

**romromja** *i.v.* obey=cultural=mores; keep=the=rules of the culture according to cultural beliefs. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Guna-bibi jiny-yu, gala a-yinmiya mari gu- jarlapa, wurra a-romromjinga a-nirra**. When there's a Guna-bibi ceremony, man can't make trouble, but he obeys the cultural mores. See: **rum; rom** 'system of beliefs'; **ji be** 'vertically'.

**romyerrnyja** *i.v.* reject=story, with the story as the object; reject the words of a person, with the person as the object; the rejection is an active one, involving saying bad things about what is being rejected. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive:* **romyerrnyjiya. arr-malcha nula rrapa ngika ay-romyerrnyja** we could join him and not reject him. **gubu-romyerrnyjinga nula gun-nigipa janguny** they rejected his story for him (i.e. going against him). See: **rom; rum** 'underlying basis for law and life'; **yerrnyja** 'throw away'. *Synonym:* **-ngoyurra yerrnyja**.

**romyerrnyjiya** *i.v.* be rejected, as of a story, or of a person rejected for his story. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. gu-romyerrnyjiyana** the story was rejected. See: **romyerrnyja** 'reject (story); rom/rum system of beliefs'; **yerrnyjiya** 'throw self'.

**rorrrcha** *i.v.* clear=away; rake=up; sweep. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive:* **rorrrchiya. jinyu-rorrrchinga jinyu-nirra rrawa** she is sweeping the camp. **...mari a-rorrrcha barra arrburra wurra gama gorlk**. ...he will clear away trouble for us people. *Synonym:* **lirrrja**.

**rorrrchiya** *i.v.* become all clear, as of the sky cleared of clouds or rain, or of trouble all cleared up. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. yorr gu-rorrrchiyana** the rain cleared. **...gala barra mun-nga muna-gurdanyja nula bunggawa, wurra gipa gugu gu-rorrrchiyana**. ...there wasn't anything to return to the boss, but already now it was all cleared up. (spoken of a debt). See: **rorrrcha** 'sweep, rake, clear'. *Synonym:* **lirrrjiya**.

**-roruk** *descr.* two or more the same, similar, same age. *Paradigm:* **non-sg.. abirri-roruk** two the same. *Synonym:* **-gurokawa, -ganawa**. See: **-maywapa** 'one the same'; **-manypa yerrcha** 'siblings'.

**-rowuna** *n.* sugarbag (honey). See main entry: **ngu-rowuna**.

**roy** *adv.* casting shadows, especially of the sun at mid afternoon; 3 o'clock in the afternoon. *Variant:* **raja. Gun-gata gun-nerranga gu-ni ngorrrngurra, gun-gatiya roy jiny-jji marngga....** Then another day when the sun was casting shadows.... **A-jay, jin-gaba marngga raja jiny-jirra**. Hey (fem.), that sun is casting shadows. (i.e. wed better start home). *Category:* **times**.

**rula** *n.* type of tree that grows up on the beach at Gupanga, Lalarr Gu-jirrapa, Berraja, etc. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Category:* **plants**.

**rum** *n.* system=of=beliefs; underlying basis=of=law=and=life; meaning=behind=the=law. See main entry: **rom**. *Usage:* some speakers; this is also the form that occurs in compound words. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Rom arr-wuna gun-ngayburra joborr**. He gave us a system of beliefs, our laws. **rum gun-gata waykin wenga** the system of beliefs from above [Note: this is the term for the "Kingdom of Heaven" in the New Testament.] See: **wengga** 'directive'; **janguny** 'story'; **jaruk** 'message'; **joborr** 'rule'; **jabarrk** 'shouted message of blame'.

**rurrbaka** *i.v.* push; pull. *Paradigm:* **-ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. **abi-rrimarra, abu-rurrbakaja, aburr-bena yarlanga** they grabbed him (and) pulled him outside. **...lika gala aburr-yinmiyarna (mulucha) mbi-rurrbakajarna, jarra jichicha an-jaranga abi-rrimarra**. ...then they couldn't pull the net, but they had too many fish (in it). **Nipa a-ni a-bona ana-gata minypa jin-nigipa yarraman a-rurrbakaja**. He was sitting and going along in that thing (chariot) his horse was pulling. **jin-gata jin-ngardapa gata guna-rurrbakaja jina-bamburda jina-workiya** morning star.

## Rd – rd

–rda *suffix*. punctiliar aspect. *See main entry: –rra*.

–rda *suffix*. probability of a "once off" action. *Paradigm: subjunctive* [Note: –rda, declarative suffix, is described separately.]. gala yapa a–jekarda lest he go back. *Category: suffix-verbal*.

## Rn – rn

- rna *suffix-2nd order*: contrafact, which makes the completive aspect on verbs of past tense a non-fact. *Paradigm*: **past tense**; occurs following completive aspect suffix, making it a non-fact [Note, however, that –na, perfect aspect of the completive series, becomes –zero when followed by –rna.]. **gala a–rrigirrgngarna a–workiyarna** he never went walkabout. **gala ng–galiyarrarna** I didn't hear. **Japalana nyina–ganyjarna rraka bugula ngu–wembangarna nggula**. You could have brought a container so I could have drawn water for you. **wola gun–guwarr gala janguny aburr–galiyarna** long ago in the beginning they didn't heard the story. *Category*: **suffix-verbal**.
- rna *suffix*. perfect aspect. *See main entry*: –na.
- rnda *suffix*. punctiliar aspect. *See main entry*: –rra.



## Rr – rr

**rra** *t.v.* spear; nail; sew. *See main entry: da.* *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. *Paradigm:* **-rna, -ja; -rn, -jin; -jarna.**

1 • pierce, spear, shoot. **Gornabola a-rrana.** He speared a wallaby. **abirri-dana** they two speared him. **gala yapa an-dan** lest he spear you and me. **burr-jong abi-negarra abi-rrana** they crucified him.

2 • nail. **bala rra** build a house.

3 • sew. *Reflexive:* **rraya.** *Reciprocal:* **rrachichiya.** *Nominalised form:* **-gurra.** *Usage:* may occur as Stative Auxiliary, i.e. auxiliary to stative verb. **Mirikal mu-rracha jinyu-nirra.** She is sewing clothes. *See:* **gochila rra** 'promise'; **guya rra** 'buy, exchange'; **yi-rrana** 'twilight, sunset'.

**-rra** *suffix.* punctiliar=aspect, which defines an action as confined to a point in time; once. *See main entry: -rda.* *Usage:* occurs with verbs whose stems end with ba or pa (except not with wemba draw water). *See main entry: -rnda.* *Usage:* occurs with with the one syllable t.v. bu hit, kill, propagate. *Paradigm:* **declarative. ng-galiyarra burrwa yi-rrawa aburr-rruwu** I heard them crying yesterday. **bugula gu-wembarra** he drew up water. **gu-derda nguna-burnda** sickness hit me. *See:* **-na** 'perfect aspect'; **-ja** 'continuous aspect'; **-nga** 'imperfect aspect'. *Category:* **suffix-verbal.**

**rrachichiya** *i.v.* spear=each=other. *See main entry: dachichiya.* *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. ...ngika minypa garlpi mun-gata an-gugaliya a-rrachichiya a-workiya.** ...not like those spears men spear each other with all the time. *See:* **rra** 'pierce, spear, shoot'.

**rraka** *conj.* and=potentially; so potentially. *Paradigm:* **occurs with subjunctive constructions. Japalana gala nyina-ganyjarna rraka ngu-jerrjerrjingarna.** You didn't bring a container so I could pour it in. **Ngu-boy barra di ngu-yalpa, minyja rraka ana-boga.** Im going to cook tea, in case he comes. *See:* **rrapa** 'and (occurs with declarative constructions)'.

**rrakal** *n.* white pipeclay, which is used for ritual body paintings, bark paintings, etc. *Paradigm:* **gun-.** **Rrakal: minypa arr-boy, ay-ma gu-rralala gu-guyinda, barra nguburr-ngimiya, barra nguburr- walagiya Marrajur nula rrapa japi nula.** White pipeclay: like you and I go, we get it from a hole, so we can all paint ourselves, so we can dance for Marrajur Ceremony and for circumcision ceremony. **rrakal mu-maya** it's white. *Synonym:* **gamananggu.** *See:* **an-dakal** 'war (Note: warriors paint themselves with white pipeclay.)'. *Category:* **implements.**

**Rrakal Gu-nirrapa** *proper n.* a place east of Maningrida known in English as Caledona. *Paradigm:* **gun-.** *Category:* **places.**

**rralala** *n.* hole, as in a tree; natural waterhole or billabong. *Paradigm:* **gun-.** **Rralala, minypa banggal a-yurra a-workiya.** Hole, like (where) the goanna stays all the time (either in a hole in a tree, or in a billabong). **Rralala gu-yurra Gorronggorrong.** There is a waterhole at Navy Landing. **gu-rralala jiny-bungguna** she fell into a hole. *Synonym:* **ana-jola, nganachala.** *See:* **mu-gochila** 'a depression in the ground, which can sometimes be filled with water'; **ji-gochila** 'the very large swamp associated with the "dreaming" at Balparnarra'. *Category:* **billabongs.**

**-rran** *n.* Great Bowerbird. *See main entry: mu-rran.*

**-rrana** *temp.* twilight; sunset. *See main entry: yi-rrana.*

**-rranapa** *t.v.* (promisee). *See main entry: gochila -rranapa.*

**rrapa** *conj.* and, also, too. *Paradigm:* **occurs with declarative constructions. ...jinyu-nipa jiny-yorkiyana ana-munya rrapa rrengarrenga....** ...she stayed (there) all the time night and day.... **Ngaypa rrapa jal ngu-nirra.** I, also, like it. **Ngaypa rrapa.** Me, too. *See:* **rraka** 'and potentially (occurs with subjunctive constructions)'.

**rrarnba** *st.n.* *Paradigm:* **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..** 1 • side of hip and thigh. **rrarnba arr-jirra** our (dl) thigh (generic).

2 • bank of creek, river, or billabong; seashore{shore}; edge=of=area. **Mu-lipalipa a-garlajinga a-bamuna, gu-nana rrarnba gu-jirra, lika a-warrchinga.** He was paddling along in the canoe, he saw the shore, then he went up (on shore). **...rrarnba gu-jirra nyibu-ganyja nyiburr-bamuna....** ...we took the way along the shore.... **Barrartala jorrrnyurra gu-jirra gu-rrarnba, wana gun-babalapa.** The barrartala paperbark tree stands inland on the banks of

the river, the biggest paperbark. **Rrarnba gu-jirra: minypa gun-gapa barrparrwa**. Edge of the area: like there at a distance far out of sight. *Synonym: ngalma*. *See: ngarnama* ‘inner thigh’. *Category: body parts*.

**rrarrngurrjiya** *i.v.* tell=story of own experience. *See main entry: darrngurrjiya*. *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna*. **Lika Jesus burr-yika aburr-mujama aburr-jekarra gurda, lika aburr-rrarrngurrjiyana nula janguny birripa aburr-yinmiyana jama aburr-ji**. Then Jesus workers returned here, then they told their stories how they had worked. **arr-rrarrngurrjiya, arr-darrngurrjiya arr-workiya** we (generic) always tell our experiences. *See: ngurrja* ‘tell about’; **ngurrjiya** ‘tell about self’; **gorkorija; garkarija** ‘tell any story; cheer’.

**-rrarrwacha** *n.* end of wet season. *See main entry: mu-rrarrwacha*.

**rrawa** *n.* camp; country; beliefs; heritage. *Paradigm: gun-*.

1 • place; camp; country; home; geographical area.

2 • beliefs; heritage; philosophy. **Rrawa gun-gunaga, Nyanyapa arrku, gala marr ny- balcha nuluwa**. This way of life, Our Father, you didn't believe in him. (an accusation). *See: yi-rrawa* ‘yesterday’.

**rrawka** *n.* armband used for ceremonies. *Paradigm: an-*. **Rrawka nyibu-barnjinga nyiburr-workiya, lika nyiburr-walagiya**. We put on arm bands all the time, then we dance. *Synonym: nganybak*. *Category: clothing*.

**rraya** *i.v.* make own decision; start something one's self. *See main entry: daya*. *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna*.

1 • spear=self; pierce=nose. **guya a-jirra a-rrayana** he pierced his nose. ...like **an-nigipa barrang a-warrkarra, jimarna a-rrayarna**. ...then he pulled out his sword, supposing he would have speared himself.

2 • decide=by=one's=self; make own decision; start=something=one's=self (this can be said in a sense of faith, calling on one to finish what he has begun). *Reciprocal: rrachichiya. nginyipa n-daya* you started it (you made the decision yourself). **gun-nginyipa gu-rraya** your decision. **Nginyipa n-daya arrinyjila**. You decided yourself for the three of us (incl. fem.). (This was said in a prayer, implying you are always with us). *See: rra* ‘spear’. *Synonym: barla baya* ‘(this can imply it's your own fault when said to someone who wouldn't listen to advice)’. *See: gochila rraya* ‘promise to self’.

**rrayka** *t.v.* fetch, go to fetch. *See main entry: dayka*. *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. *Paradigm: -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. ...like **bubi-rraykaja gurda**. ...then we came here to fetch you. ...like **burrbi-jerrmarra, abirri-jirrapa gu-galiya yerrcha abirri-daykaja abirri-bona, abirri-wengganana nipa minyja rraka ana-garmurda yibirrich**. ...then they sent them (dl.), two men went to fetch him, they asked him if he would come quickly.

**rrema** *t.v.* pound, hammer, hit with implement. *See main entry: dema*. *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. *Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna*. *Nominalised form: gun-gurrema*. *See: remarrma* ‘pelt down on’.

**rremarrma** *t.v.* pelt=down=on, as of rain pelting down on someone. *See main entry: demarrma*. *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. *Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna*. **yorr nguna-rremarrmarra** the rain pelted down on me. *See: rrema* ‘pound, hammer, hit with implement’.

**rrembang** *adv.* level with each other; same height; in a direct line from each other perceived as side=by=side, not one in front of the other. *Paradigm: occurs with ji, ni, yu be (standing, sitting, horizontal)*. **rrembang abirri-yurra** they two are level (with each other). **rrembang jama abirri-ji** they worked side by side. *Antonym: barrwa guguya* ‘one ahead of the other’; *Synonym: wugupa*.

**rrenbarriya** *i.v.* turn=off=onto=little=track. *See main entry: denbarriya*. *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna*.

**rrengarrenga** *temp.* daytime; midday. **nuwurra waypa rrengarrenga gu-ni** later when it is daytime. *Synonym: ji-gurdarrja*. *See: bardayala* ‘bright light’; **-gujayanaya** ‘bright shining one’. *Category: times*.

**rrenggalnga** *n.* a type of bird; the Whimbrel. *Paradigm: jin-*. *Numenius phaeopus*. *Category: birds*.

- rrenyja** *t.v.* put one's weight onto; tread=on; stamp=on; dance=on with heavy steps; sit=on; stand=on. *See main entry: denyja.* *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Reflexive:* rrenyiya. *Reciprocal:* rrenyjichiya. *Nominalised form:* gun-gurrenyja. *Jel gu-rrenyinga jiny-yorkiya.* She's walking now (said of a toddler to show development). *Junggurriny abi-rrenyinga.* They're dancing the Junggurriny. *balapala bin-denyjinga aburr-borrmunga* he visited (his) countrymen.
- rrenyjichiya** *i.v.* put=weight=on=one=another. *See main entry: denyjichiya.* *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *balapala aburr-rrenyjichiyana aburr-workiyana* they visited one another all the time. *See: rrenyja* 'put one's weight onto'.
- rrenyiya** *i.v.* put=one's=weight=onto=self, as of a place resting where it is. *See main entry: denyyiya.* *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna (theoretically possible tense, aspect suffixes); in fact, only noted as occurring in loc. phr. with gapa, gatpa there far and -guta, -gutpa this side of. *Reciprocal:* rrenyjichiya. *gu-gapa gu-rrenyiya* on other side of (something understood, such as river). *gu-gapa guna-rrenyiya* on other side of, but in relation to us/here. *gu-guta gu-rrenyiya* on this side of. *See: rrenyja* 'put one's weight onto'.
- rrepara** *st.n.* foot; root of a tree or plant. *Paradigm:* characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct.. *Jibi-nana rrepara jiny-jirra gu-rrenyinga.* They saw where her foot had trod. *rrepara gu-jirra* tree root. *burrbu-barnjinga nipa ana-rrepara* they put them (sick people) down at his feet. *See: -rrepara* 'footprint'; *gu-rrepara* 'by foot'; *burr-murna burr-rrepara* 'twenty'. *Category: body parts.*
- rrepara** *n.* tracks; footprint(s). *See main entry: -depara.* *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* class dependent on referent; requires descr. or acc. prefix. *an-depara a-gurmiyana* he left his footprints. *Synonym: -jurra.* *See: gu-rrepara* 'by foot'; *-gurrapara* 'toddler'; *gun-depara* 'four species of grunter'.
- rrepara ga** *t. clause.* track=someone or something; follow the tracks of {follow=tracks=of}. *Paradigm: -rrepara requires descr. pref. in agreement with the one being tracked.* *Jin-depara jiny-janyja bigibigi.* He tracked a pig. *Synonym: -jurra ga.* *See: ga* 'take'.
- rrepichpa** *n.* good singer. *Paradigm: an-.* *Category: ceremonies, status, vocations.*
- rrepkurdawa** *n.* Top Shell. *See main entry: ji-rrepkurdawa.*
- rrertert** *n.* several species of birds, common name for juvenile or darker coloured varieties of sea=gulls and terns; specifically the Masked=Booby and Whiskered=Tern juvenile birds, the Gull-billed=Tern and the Bridled=Tern adult bird. *Paradigm: an-.* *Sula dactylatra; Chlidonias hybrida; Sterna nilotica; S. anaethetus.* *Synonym: ji-rrimula* '(adult or lighter coloured)'. *Category: birds, seabirds.*
- rrewarrga, -rrewarrga** *adv.; descr.* being clean and clear; especially of potentially transparent things such as water and glass. *Paradigm: occurs with yunya or descr. pred.; may occur as descr. if with acc. prefix.* *Rrewarrga gu-yunyarra.* (The water) is clear. ...*nipa gun-molamola goldan gu-maya, minypa gala gun-nga gun-gubalagarrgurjiya gu-yu, wurra gun-gunaya rrewarrga minypa girlach.* ...it is a beautiful golden one, like there is nothing mixed in with it, but it is a transparent clear one like glass. ...*nipa arr-wepana gu-bugula gu-rrewarrga* *Synonym: garrkuluk, -gaywara, gu-lirrjiya; Antonym: -burul* 'polluted'.
- rreyma** *st.n.* flat part on side=of=forehead; temple=on=side=of=head. *Paradigm: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..* *See: gu-rreyma gu-rreyma* 'on either side'. *Category: body parts.*
- rreyma a-lopchinga** *i. pred. phr.* waning moon. *Generic: ran.gu, an-jirderda; Synonym: gombula a-juwa.* *See: lopcha* 'come apart'. *Category: moon.*
- rreyma a-yu** *i. st. pred. phr.* be new moon. *Generic: ran.gu, an-jirderda.* *rreyma a-yurra* it's a new moon. *rreyma ana-yu* new moon is coming [Note the first order directional prefix -na- toward.] *See: yu* 'be horizontally'. *Category: moon.*
- rreyma ngarlcha** *i. pred. phr.* be a little bit grey=haired (just on the sides). *Gu-murna a-buna rrapa rreyma a-ngarlcha.* Maturity hit him and he greyed a bit. *Synonym: gun-gungarlcha bu* '(see -gungarlcha)'. *See: ngarlcha* 'become white'. *Category: status.*

**rreymarreyma** *adv.* this=side=and=that; from side=to=side. **rreymarreyma aburr-ngorrkiyana** they shook their heads from side to side. **Minyja bubu-borrwa michiyang. Wuriya mun-gata wana mun-babalapa rrapa wana gu-barlmarrk mu-jurnajuchuwuwa gu-workiya, wurra an-delipa guli wolawola rreymarreyma mu-rrumunga ay-bamburda a-workiya, ay-yinda jal a-ni an-gugaliya ay-bamba mun-gata rrapa michiyang mui-bamburda.** Isn't it so, think about the ship. Doesn't matter it's very big and a big wind pushes it all the time, but a little rudder always goes along breaking the ships (deviations) on this side and that, (and) wherever a man wants to go, that ship keeps on going. See: **rreyma** 'temple on side of head'; **gu-rreyma gu-rreyma** 'on each side'.

**rreymarreyma ngorrkiya** *i. pred. phr.* shake=head=from=side=to=side. See main entry: **ngorrkiya**.

**rreymarreyma rruma** *t. pred. phr.* steer, as of a boat; or as of an animal as it walks along, shepherd by tapping on one side and then the other; break the tendency to go to this side and that. **An-delipa guling wolawola rreymarreyma mu-rrumunga ay-bamburda a-workiya, ay-yinda jal a-ni an-gugaliya ay-bamba, mun-gata rrapa michiyang mui-bamburda.** A little rudder always steers the boat, (and) wherever the man wants to go, that boat goes. See: **rruma** 'break'.

**rreymbula** *n.* type of little lizard; Two-lined=Dragon. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga. Diporiphora bilineata.** *Category:* **reptiles.**

**rrigirrga** *i.v.* walk=about. See main entry: **digirrga**. *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -rda; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: with this stem, the punctiliar completive suffix **-rra** optionally fluctuates to **-rda**, which is the same form as the probability suffix. This is probably due to the series of rr involved. For reading and writing, however, spelling the declarative suffix as **-rra** and the probability suffix as **-rda** avoids ambiguity.] [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Usage:* may occur as Auxiliary 1 verb. **Warrika jin-gata delipa jiny-jarlmuna, lika jin-digirrgarra....** Straight away that little girl got up, then she walked about.... **An-mola a-rrigirrgapa barra a-workiya.** He will walk about well all the time. **wugupa abirri-digirrgarra abirri-workiyana** they two (masc.) always walked about together.

**rrika** *i.v.* crawl; go on all fours; move along in bent over position as when picking up small pieces of firewood. See main entry: **dika**. *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Usage:* may occur as Auxiliary 1 verb. **Minyjak a-rriknga a-rrigirrgnga a-workiya.** Animals go on all fours all the time. **gu-gutuwurra a-rrikarra bol** he picked up firewood going along bent over.

**rrima** *t.v.* grasp, hold. See main entry: **dima**. *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna.**

1 • grasp; grab; arrest; hold in hand; have; keep; a baby is also said to hold or have the mother when it is conceived in her and she is pregnant. **Lika birripa aburr-mulpiyanapa burr-guya abi-rrimarra. Lika aburr-gata abi-rrimarrapa, birripa abu-ganyja nula an-gata wana an-babalapa junggay.** Then those (who) had arrested him, they took him to that biggest priest. **an-dimarda** he will probably arrest us (you and me). **gu-murna abi-rrimarra** they arrested him. **murna jin-dimarra** he held her hand. **an-goma a-rrimarra** he started a fight with him. **Mampa ata nyirri-dimanga.** We grab onto our mother (at conception). [Note: generic use of dual Excluded person.] **yokuyoka jin-dimanga** she has conceived and is pregnant. See: **rrimarrma** 'restrain'; **bengga** 'arrive (another word used to express conception)'.

2 • understand. **Gipa ngu-rrimarra.** I've got it (I understand).

3 • have within sight, as when arriving near to destination {arrive=near=to}. *Reflexive:* **rrimiya**. *Reciprocal:* **rrimachichiya**. *Nominalised form:* **-gurrimapa. rrawa gubi-rrimarra** they came within sight of the place Mt.26:57.

**rrimachichiya** *i.v.* grab=each=other; hold=each=other. See main entry: **dimachichiya**. *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. aburr-goma aburr-rrimachichiyana** they were all starting fight with each other. **abirri-goma abirri-dimachichiyana** they two (masc.) started fighting with each other. **abirriny-joma abirrin-dimachichiyana** they two (fem.) started fight with each other. See: **rrima** 'hold'; **rrimiya** 'hold=self; refrain'.

**rrimarrma** *t.v.* restrain; hold=back; of a pet, keep. See main entry: **dimarrma**. *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that



preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.].*Paradigm*: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna. *Reflexive*: **rrimarrmiya** *restrain selves, i.e. restrain one another (collective plural)*. **an-ngaypa nguna-rrimarrmarra** *my true father (the one who restrained me from doing wrong)*. **Gala ana-nga bijirrin-dimarrma**. *There wasn't anyone to hold them back (from fighting each other yesterday)*. *See*: **rrima** 'hold'.

**rrimarrmiya** *i.v.* *restrain selves, i.e. restrain=one=another*. *See main entry*: **dimarrmiya**. *Usage*: following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d.*Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna; **collective plural only**. **an-goma a-rrimarrmiyana** (they had a "free for all" fight), everybody intercepting each others attackers. *See*: **rrimarrma** 'restrain'; **rrima** 'hold'; -goma **rrimarrma** 'intercept someone elses attacker'; -goma **rrima** 'start fight'; -goma **rrimachichiya** 'start fight with each other'.

**rrimiya** *i.v.* *hold self; refrain*. *See main entry*: **dimiya**. *Usage*: following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d.*Paradigm*: -na, -zero; -n; -rna.

1 • hold=self; refrain, as from fighting. **gala a-rrimiya nula** he doesn't (have to) refrain from fighting him (i.e. he's not intimidated). **gu-murna abirri-dimiyana** they two wrestled. **murna a-rrimiya** he completed his preparations (as commissioned to do for ceremony). **an-goma a-rrimiya** they started fighting with one another [Note singular reflexive as collective plural.]

2 • be well=balanced; all parts held in balance; be controlled.*Reciprocal*: **rrimachichiya**. *Nominalised form*: -gurrimiya.**jirrkilja mun-gurrimiya** 'numbing drug'. **Ny-jata nyi-nirra janguny gu-rrimiyapa ny-yengga barra nyi-ni**. You there must speak the story that is controlled/balanced. *See*: **rrima** 'hold'; -goma **rrima** 'start fight with'; **rrimarrmiya** 'restrain one another (collective plural)'.

-rrimula *n.* sea gull; tern. *See main entry*: **ji-rrimula**.

**rrirra** *st.n.* tooth.*Paradigm*: **characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with -jirra be (standing) punct..**

1 • tooth. **rrirra a-jirra** his tooth.

2 • edge. **bugula rrirra gu-jirra** edge of the water. ...**jin-ngardapa jin-mujama a-nana nipa gu-bol gu-rrirra a-nayana**. ...one working girl saw him visable by the edge of the fire. **barrang rrirra a-jirra abirri-jirrapa** sword with two sharp edges. *Category*: **body parts**.

**rrirra wu** *t. pred. phr.* stoke=fire by moving burnt ends up into fire. *See*: **wu** 'give to'; **ngana wu** 'light fire'; **ngambul wu** 'add fuel to fire'. *Category*: **fire**.

**rrirrga** *t.v.* hold=with=teeth; carry=in=teeth. *See main entry*: **dirrga**. *Usage*: following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.].*Paradigm*: -ja; -jin; -jarna. **jin-dirrganyja ay-boya jin-gombula** (the hawk) is carrying the mouse away in his "teeth". *See*: **rrirra** 'teeth'; **ga** 'take, carry'.

**rrirriwapa** *kin term*. man's son or daughter; a term used between siblings when referring to the sons and daughters of the male siblings; this actually works out to be the same moiety subsection group as the father, and may be used in the sense of father by a third party.*Paradigm*: **nominative: occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the person(s) to whom father is so related**. **Anya rrapa bapapa burrbi-nenga, birripa jirrpungapa yerrcha burrwa aburr-gata rrirriwapa yerrcha**. The one's they call "father" and "father's sister", they are the father group to the man's sons and daughters. [Note: the son/daughter group does not use rrirriwapa when referring to father group, but rather jirrpungapa.]**Rrirriwapa acha bal**. She is her father's likeness. (said by classificatory sister of the father, to mother of the child concerned). **rrirriwapa arrku** our brother's son/daughter (as said between two sisters). *Synonym*: **ay-garraja (+dat. prn.)**. *Category*: **kin**.

**rrirrja** *i.v.* itch. *See main entry*: **dirrja**. *Usage*: following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d.*Paradigm*: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.].

**rrirrijirra** *n.* a type of thorny=shrub/tree with large thorns and red flower. *Variant*: (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm*: **jin-**.*See*: **rrirra** 'tooth, edge'. *Synonym*: **jin-gurrirra (Martay)**. *See*: **bornangguna** 'thorny vine with purple-black berry'; **jin-jirra** 'a plant with small red fruit and little thorns'. *Category*: **plants**.

**rrirrkarra** *t.v.* erect blockade. *See main entry*: **dirrkarra**. *Usage*: following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.].*Paradigm*: -na,

–ja; –n, –jin; –jarna. Ngumula ngu–rrirrkarra molma nula. I could put up some stringy bark (as a windbreak) for warmth. See: **rrirra** ‘tooth, edge’; **garra** ‘erect’.

**rrirngorrngurrwa** *t.v.* sharpen. See main entry: **dirrngorrngurrwa**. Usage: following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. Paradigm: –rra, –ja, –nga; –n, –rda, –jin; –rna, –jarna, –ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix –pa is added.]. a–rrirngorrngurrwura galamang he sharpened the axe. See: **rrirra** ‘tooth, edge’.

–rrirwurdola *descr.* narrow=opening, such as a narrow doorway; tiny=opening [Note: occurring with mun- class prefix, it refers to the narrow vaginal orifice of a virgin.] See main entry: –durrwurdola. Usage: following prefix-final n, stem-initial rr becomes d. See main entry: –rrurrwurdola, –durrwurdola. Usage: occurs following non-back vowel in prefix. Nyiburr–barrnguma minypa gu–rrurrwurdola ngana gu–jirra. You all can go in through the narrow door. gun–durrwurdola ngana gu–jirra narrow door. mipila an–dirrwurdola he has narrow eyes. See: **rrirra** ‘tooth, edge’; **wurdola** ‘(recurring partial also occurring in –bolawurdola little toddler)’.

**rritka** *t.v.* of a man acting upon a woman, {sexual=intercourse}have=sexual=intercourse with; copulate with; mate. See main entry: **ditka**. Usage: following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. Paradigm: –rra, –ja, –nga; –n, –rda, –jin; –rna, –jarna, –ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]; requires an– class subject acting upon jin– class object. Reciprocal: **rritkachichiya**. jin–ditkarra he had sexual intercourse with her.

**rritkachichiya** *t.v.* {sexual=intercourse}have=sexual=intercourse with each other; copulate; mate. See main entry: **ditkachichiya**. Usage: following prefix-final n, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note: prefix-final rri is excluded from this rule, because it does not occur with this word.]. Paradigm: –na, –zero; –n; –rna; requires dual fem. person–number prefix (i.e. one member being feminine). abirrin–ditkachichiyana they two mated. See: **ditka** ‘have sexual intercourse with’.

**rro** *i.v.* burn; be hot. See main entry: **do**. Usage: following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. Paradigm: –ngga, –nga; –n; –nggarna.

1 • burn; be hot; have a fever. bol gu–rrongga gu–jirra fire is burning. jin–dongga jiny–jirra she has a fever.

2 • be boisterous, as when drunk. mu–nganicha a–rrongga he's boisterous from (drinking) grog. See: **gochila rro** ‘be angry’. Category: **fire**.

**rrongama** *t.v.* dodge something; pass=to=one=side=of something coming. See main entry: **dongama**. Usage: following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. Paradigm: –rra, –nga; –n, –rda; –rna, –ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix –pa is added.]. Synonym: **gerrkpawa**.

**rronggurra** *n.* crayfish; scorpion. Paradigm: **jin–**.

1 • crayfish.

2 • scorpion. Synonym: **maringgul ji–jurlpa**. Category: **crustaceans**.

**rrorlpa** *i.v.* roll=something=on=thigh; make=string by rolling vine or bark strands on thigh. See main entry: **dorlpa**. Usage: following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. Paradigm: –na, –rda, –nga; –n; –rna, –ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix –pa is added.]. Nominalised form: **jin–gurrorlpa**. Category: **weaving**.

**rrowiya** *i.v.* choose, referring especially to choosing things. Paradigm: –na, –zero; –n; –rna. Nominalised form: –gurrowiya. An–gaba, a–lay, an–gurrowiya; nipa jal a–nirra gun–nga a–rrowiya a–workiya. Hey, the chooser is over there; whatever he likes he chooses it all the time. Synonym: **jerrjerrjiya** ‘(people)’.

**rru** *n.* tears. Paradigm: **gun–**. Rru gu–bena nula. Tears came to him. Rru gu–ngichiya. Tears are spilling out. minypa burr–rru burr–rru arr–borrwurra ngu–ni like with many tears I was thinking about you all. See: **rruwuja** ‘cry’. Category: **body products**.

**rrucha** *t.v.* move=close=to. *See main entry: ducha.* *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. A-jay, nguna-rrucha. Ngunyuna arr-ni. "Hey (fem.), move over here by me. Lets sit here. Ana-bona, nyirrin-duchinga. He came, he moved close to us two. A-rruchinga jina-boya. She's coming back to him.

**rrugurrurda** *n.* large crab; mud=crab. *Paradigm:* jin-. *Scylla serrata.* *Synonym:* marlamirrnga. *Category:* crustaceans, crabs.

**rruma** *t.v.* break, as to break something in a physical sense; also in a figurative sense, as to break a controversy, putting an end to the discussion by an authoritative and decisive word, or break the course of something, changing it's direction. *See main entry: duma.* *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive:* rrumiya. *Nominalised form:* -gurruma. bala gu-rrumurra rrapa mun-ngumurda mu-menga he broke into the house and stole things. Ganapiya. Gipa ngu-rrumurra. It's finished. I have broken (the controversy). (Said by a relative of the deceased in a discussion of the funeral arrangements). guya a-rrumurra he killed him. Guli rruma, yi-gaba mu-jeka. Gun-gaba gun-japarna; an-gartcha a-bitima barra. Turn the rudder, the boat can go back that way. Over there it's the shallows; (the boat) must follow the river.

**rrumiya** *i.v.* be broken. *See main entry: dumiya.* *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. rrawa gu-jarlapuna mu-ngoyurra gu-rrumiyana he fixed the place that had been all broken down. *See:* rruma 'break'; wacha 'break of own accord'.

**rrumurra** *t.v.* break=into=pieces, as of firewood. *See main entry: dumurra.* *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d [Note that this is a TRANSITIVE VERB, and that preceding stem-initial rr, TRANSITIVE VERB PREFIX-final rr always becomes n, the stem-initial rr also becoming d.]. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive:* rrumurmiya. *See:* rruma 'break'.

**rrumurmiya** *i.v.* be broken=into=pieces. *See main entry: dumurmiya.* *Usage:* following prefix-final n or prefix-final rri, and optionally following prefix-final rr, stem-initial rr becomes d. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. ...aburr-gatiya gu-galiya yerrcha aburr-rrumurmiya barra aburr-ni.... ...it's those people will be broken into pieces.... *See:* rruma 'break'; wacha 'break of own accord'.

**rrundabiya** *i.v.* sweat; perspire. *See main entry: ngurrundabiya.*

**rrupiya** *n.* money. *Paradigm:* mun-. mun-nigipa rrupiya nipa jama a-ji his money that he worked for. ...wurra nuwurra waypa rrupiya mun-murra ny-barripa lika ny-barnja. ...but (not) until you find the whole amount of money and pay it. burr-rrupiya mu-menga he got it with money [Note the manner prefix burr- deriving rrupiya to an adv.] *From:* Hindustani rupiyah; Macassan rupiah.

**rrupiya -jar** *n. phr.* rich=person, with a connotation of being greedy. *Paradigm:* -jar requires descr. prefix in agreement with referent. an-gaba nipa rrupiya an-jar that man is rich/greedy. *Synonym:* gorlk wana '(+dat. prn.)'; -gorlkpalawa, -marr, -murna. *Category:* status.

**rrupiya mun-jaranga (+dat. prn.)** *descr. pred. phr.* expensive; something that costs a lot of money. *Paradigm:* requires dat. prn. in agreement with referent. nipa rrupiya mun-jaranga nula it costs a lot of money. *Synonym:* rrupiya wana (+dat. prn.). *Category:* status.

**rrupiya wana (+dat. prn.)** *descr. pred. phr.* expensive; something that costs a lot of money. *Paradigm:* requires dat. prn. in agreement with referent. mun-guna nipa rrupiya wana nula this one costs big money. *Synonym:* rrupiya mun-jaranga (+dat. prn.). *Category:* status.

**-rrurrurdola** *descr.* narrow, tiny. *See main entry: -rrirurdola.*

**rrurta** *n.* a witchetty=grub found in tree hollows and in the ground in mudflats. *Paradigm:* jin-. Rrurta gu-jong gu-guyinda a-yurra a-workiya rrapa ji-manyjaparna a-yurra a-workiya, nyiburr-gapajinga. The rrurta witchetty grub is always in the trees and in the mudflats (where) we dig (for them). ...rrapa mun-ngatipa mun-jaranga m-bona atila, minypa gu-jong m-bona, minypa rrurta, dungunbarra, gonagochila, rrapa woma; ngu-rowuna

**gochilawa gun-guyinda, rrapa woma jorrryjurra gu-bona.** ...and ours many (foods) went there for us, like they went into the trees, like rrrurta witchitty grub, dungunbarra witchitty grub, mangrove worm, and sugarbag (honey); ngu-rowuna is the coastal sugarbag, and the woma sugarbag went inland. *See:* **dungunbarra** ‘a witchitty grub found in ana-bewarna tree and Peanut Tree’; **gonagochila** ‘large mangrove worm’; **ana-bilima** ‘small mangrove worm’; **murrma** ‘small freshwater mangrove worm’. *Category:* **grubs**.

**rruwuja** *i.v.* cry. *See main entry:* **duwuja**. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n.]. **burr-guya a-rruwujana a-ni** he was crying very hard. **aburr-rruwuja aburr-nirra** they are crying. *See:* **rru** ‘tears’; **ji** ‘be (standing)’.



## W – w

**-wa** *recurring partial*. specific; specific=to. *Paradigm*: on dat.pnrs., on the i.st.v. ji, in the demonstrative and dem. descr. **gawata**, **-gawata**, and elsewhere. **arrkuluwa** specifically for you and me. **Galginy belambila a-nirra a-jirrawa**. They are all lined up with wide eyes. **ng-gerawa bama ngu-jirra** I have my mind on something else. See: **ji** 'be standing'. *Category*: **suffixes**.

**wacha** *i.v.* break of own accord. See main entry: **yacha**. *Usage*: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: **-na**, **-zero**; **-n**; **-rna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n.]. See: **rrumiya** 'be broken'; **rurumrmiya** 'broken into pieces'.

**wacharr** *n.* friend who stops one from fighting; protector. *Paradigm*: class determined by referent. See: **jawina** 'friend, disciple'. *Category*: **status**.

**wachparrk** *n.* northwest wind, which blows during the monsoon. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Variant*: (M) **Jowunga** ⇒ **Balang**; **Gamarrang**. **Wachparrk a-yurtchinga: barra**. The wachparrk northwest wind that blows: it's (the same as) the northwest wind barra. **Wachparrk a-jinyjarra**. There are clouds in the Northwest. *Synonym*: **barra**, **garnabibi**. *Category*: **seasons**.

**wagarba** *st.n.* shoulder. *Paradigm*: characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with **-jirra** be (standing) punct..

1 • shoulder.

2 • in sign language pointing to one's shoulder indicates a reference to one's father's=sister (bapapa) or a man's=daughter (bapa). **wagarba a-jirra** his shoulder. **Lika nipa an-gata ana-wagarba ay-warrchinga, a-wengganana....** then that (man) leaned on his shoulder (and) asked him.... *Category*: **body parts, signs**.

**wagarba -gurrima** *n. phr.* (your) father; (your) father's=sibling, i.e. your father's brother or sister; an indirect way for a mother-in-law to speak to her grandchild regarding his/her father, referring to the child hanging on as father carries him or her on shoulder. *Paradigm*: **-gurrima** requires descr. pref., **an-** or **jin-**, depending on referent. **wagarba an-gurrima** (your) father or father's brother. **wagarba jin-gurrima** (your) father's sister. *Category*: **kin**.

**wagarrich** *n.* a type of tree and it's fruit; the Cluster=Fig. *Paradigm*: **gun-** (tree), **mun-** (fruit). *Ficus racemosq.* *Synonym*: **mulurna**. *Category*: **plants, foods, fruits**.

**wajipa** *n.* rope. *Paradigm*: **mun-**. *Synonym*: **murndurn**. *Category*: **implements**.

**wakal** *n.* small saltwater prawn. *Paradigm*: **jin-**. See: **jarnbulcharbul** 'large saltwater shrimp'; **ramacha**; **arr-merndarra** 'freshwater prawn'. *Category*: **crustaceans, meats**.

**wakal** *n.* jesting; joking. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. See: **gu-wakal bu** 'mock'.

**wakal gu-bengga (+dat. prn.)** *i. clause*. {silly=mood} be in a silly, joking mood. *Paradigm*: the prefix on **gu-bengga** remains the same; requires dat. prn. in agreement with the person to whom silly mood comes; usually occurs with **-na** Perfect Aspect, as an accomplished fact resulting in silliness. **Wakal gu-bena nggula**. You're in a silly mood. See: **bengga** 'arrive (and note stem change with suffixes)'.

**-wakich** *n.* (goatfishes). See main entry: **gu-wakich**.

**wakinngu** *adv.* (bad) through and through {through=and=through=(bad)}, as of a bad=character with bad habits; with reference to language, foul-mouthed talk, swearing. *Paradigm*: occurs as a relator in relator-axis constructions with **-werra** bad. *Usage*: when used on its own with **-werra** and no other qualifying context, this is insulting/embarrassing swear word equivalent to fucking or bastard. **Gun-nerra wakinngu ana-ngana a-weya a-workiya**. He always speaks foul-mouth talk. **nipa jin-nerra wakinngu, jin-bamapama** she's bad through and through, crazy. **nipa an-nerra wakinngu, an-mugarla** he's bad through and through, a stranger. *Category*: **swearing**.

**wakwak** *n.* a type of bird, a crow; Torresian=Crow. *Variant*: (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm*: **an-**. *Variant*: (M) **Jowunga**. *Corvus orru*. *Synonym*: **mu-ralkarra** '(Martay, An-barra)'. *Category*: **birds**.

**wakwak** *n.* Pen Shell. See main entry: **ana-marlpamba**.

**walagiya** *i.v.* dance. See main entry: **yalagiya**. *Usage*: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: **-na**, **-zero**; **-n**; **-rna**. **a-galiyana burra manakay aburr-japarndiyana rrapa minypa aburr-walagiyana** he heard

them singing clan songs and like they were dancing. **gama jin-guyinda jiny-yalagiyana** the women (collective pl.) danced. *Category: ceremonies.*

**-walala** *n.* (mullets). *See main entry: gu-walala.*

**walalarrima** *t.v.* help=to=carry, as help to carry food, going a little distance to do so. *See main entry: yalalarrima.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna. **Ngu-boy barra ngu-walalarrima.** I will go to help him/her carry. *Synonym:* **walarrima** '(help someone who is close by to carry) not valid'.

**Walamangu** *proper n.* a patrilineal clan name. *Synonym:* **Gu-lalay.** *Category: clans.*

**walang** *n.* learned; accomplished; leader. *Paradigm:* **an- or jin-, depending on referent.** **Mu-dayan walang** leader of the law and sacred things. **rrawa walang** leader of place. **Nginyipa walang.** You're accomplished (in speaking the language). *Category: status.*

**walanggal** *n.* south; southeast. *Paradigm:* **gun-.** *Synonym:* **racha, jalachang.** *Category: seasons.*

**walarrima** *t.v.* help=to=carry, as from close range come to help to carry food. *See main entry: yalarrima.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna. **Nguna-walarrima.** Help me carry. *Synonym:* **walalarrima** '(go a distance to help someone carry) but not valid'.

**walbirrbirra** *n.* mud=wasp. *Paradigm:* **an-.** *Synonym:* **burnangula, nichirra.** *Category: insects.*

**walkur** *kin term.* paternal=offspring; son; daughter. *Paradigm:* **used vocatively by father and father's siblings, and nominally in a focused and singular sense.** **Garlma, a-jay, walkur!** Get up, hey, daughter! **an-guna an-ngaypa walkur** this is my son. **Minya nginyipa Wangarr biy-yika Walkur....** If you are God's Son.... **murna a-wuna an-nigipa walkur** he handed down to his son. *Synonym:* **-walkurpa** '(having a sense of one among many)'. *Category: kin.*

**walkurpa, -walkurpa** *kin term.* paternal=offspring; son; daughter (as one among many). *See main entry: -yalkurpa.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **occurs with either yerrcha, yerrjipa, yernnyjipa pluralizer, dualizer (masc. or fem.), or with descr. prefix in agreement with referent.** **aburr-yigipa walkurpa yerrcha** all his sons and daughters. **an-walkurpa nula an-gata an-gugaliya** a son of that man. **Ny-yalkurpa ana-guna biy-yika, ya?** You're this mans son, are you? **bunggawa biy-yika ny-yalkurpa** you're the bosss son. *Synonym:* **walkur** '(having a focused and singular sense)'. *Category: kin.*

**walkwalk** *n.* type of spirit pretending to be the ghost of a person who recently died, actually appearing as the person; evil=spirit; the devil Satan. *Paradigm:* **an-.** **...nipa walkwalk jal a-ni, jimarna barra Jesus werra a-negiya.** ...the devil desired that supposedly Jesus would sin. **Wurra birripa aburr-wuyana, aburr-gurkuja, jimarna walkwalk abi-nana.** But they were startled, they were afraid, supposing they had seen a ghost. *See: garnawalkwalk* 'deaf spirit who pretends to be ghost, but does not actually appear'; **wangarra** 'spirit of dead person'. *Category: spirits.*

**wamarrkana** *adv.* being obliged; being threatened; such threats are given to someone who has done something wrong in the first place and so has no recourse--do or die. *Paradigm:* **occurs with nega cause to be; occurs as head of descr. pred. phr.; occurs with ma get as relator in a relator-axis construction with the obliging or threatening factor as the axis.** **wamarrkana nguna-negarra** he caused me to be obliged (to do or not to do something). **Wamarrkana nggula mun-guna, a-lay.** Hey, this (gift) is an obligation for you (to kill who I say or else be killed). [Note: wamarrkana nggula is descr. pred. phr.] **Nguna-wu. Ma wamarrkana marrchila biy-rrimanga a-yurra.** Give it to me. Come on (get motivation to do it) under threat/obligation to the crocodile (dreaming) who has got ahold of you. [Note: wamarrkana in embedded relator-axis clause here.] **Nguna-wu. Ma wamarrkana (name of dead person(s)).** Give it to me. Come on (get motivation to do it) under threat/obligation to (dead persons name). [Note: wamarrkana in relator-axis phrase here.] *illus.*

**Wamuchan** *proper n.* the fem. subsection of Jowunga moiety, whose mother-group is the Bulanyjan subsection of the Yirrchinga moiety. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga.** *See: Wamut* '(masc. equivalent)'. *Category: status.*

**Wamut** *proper n.* the masc. subsection of Jowunga moiety, whose mother-group is the Bulanyjan subsection of the Yirrchinga moiety. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga.** *See: Wamuchan* '(fem. equivalent)'. *Category: status.*

**Wamutchan** *proper n.* a Jowunga subsection. *See main entry: Wamuchan.*

**wana** *adv.* big; strong; powerful; important. *Paradigm:* **occurs with nega cause to be and ji, ni, yu be (standing, sitting, horizontal); occurs as head of descr. pred. phr.; occurs as relator in relator-axis phr. with -bapala (big) size, -babalapa (biggest) size or -guyinda kind of as the axis.** **wana gu-negarra** he made it big. **bugula wana gu-yurra** lots of water is lying (there). **nipa wana** he is big [Note wana as head of descr. pred. phr.] **Gun-jong wana**

**gu-rrimarra.** He grabbed a big stick. **nipa wana an-bapala** he is very big (comparatively bigger size). **nipa wana an-babalapa** he is the biggest (he's the big parent one). **wana an-guyinda an-gugaliya** important kind of man. *Synonym:* **-murna.**

**wana negiya** *i. st. pred. phr.* be conceited; boast; brag. *See:* **negiya** 'cause self to be'.

**wana ni bamba** *i. st. pred. phr.* grow in size; increase in importance. **nipa wana a-nirra a-bamburda** he is growing. *See:* **ni** 'be sitting'; **bamba** 'move along'.

**wanngu** *adv.* alive, having true quality life; safe and well. *Paradigm:* **occurs with ni be (sitting), nega cause to be, negiya cause self to be, and ma get. wanngu nguburr-nipa barra nguburr-workiya** we (incl.) will live forever. **wanngu burrbu-menga** they received them back safe and well. **Wanngu nguna-nega barra.** He will make me well. *See:* **wanngu gun-guni** 'life'; **wanngu -gunega** 'life giving'.

**wanngu -gunega** *descr. phr.* life-giving. **Gerra gun-gata ngika wanngu gun-gunega, gun-nyagara.** Belongings, they are not life-giving, nothing (life). *See:* **wanngu** 'alive'; **wanngu gun-guni** 'life'.

**wanngu gun-guni** *n. phr.* life; essence of life. **balaja wanngu gun-guni mu-rrimanga** food that has life (to share). *See:* **wanngu** 'alive'; **wanngu -gunega** 'life-giving'.

**wanngu ma** *t. pred. phr.* receive=safe. *See main entry:* **wanngu.**

**wanngu nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* heal, make alive. *See main entry:* **wanngu.**

**wangarr** *n.* god; God. *Paradigm:* **class determined by referent.**

1 • common name for gods, totems, "dreaming", often a natural phenomena deified. **Ngayburrpa nyibu-wucha jambaku rrapa machich an-ngayburrpa wangarr an-gata an-jardarrk.** We give tobacco and matches to our god that palm tree. *Synonym:* **wowal.**

2 • the supreme creator God (capitalized). **Wangarr nipa jiny-jurrmurra moch.** God he put the supernatural beings. *Synonym:* **Nyanyapa arrku waykin a-nirra** 'our Father who is in heaven'. *See:* **moch;** **wuguli** 'supernatural beings'. *Category:* **spirits.**

**wangarra** *n.* spirit=of=a=dead=person (believed to be malevolent and frequently encountered). *Paradigm:* **gun-. Ana-munya borrich gu-nana, wangarra ana-nyala a-wena nula, "Gata ngaypa ngiy-gaypuna jichicha."** At night he saw a dream, the spirit of a dead person spoke to him, "I'm the one who took away your fish there." **wangarra ana-bama** he has a devil in his head. **Wangarra nyirri-nirra.** You have a devil. *See:* **guna-wangarra** 'revenge, payback; walkwalk spirit pretending to be ghost, evil spirit, the devil'. *Category:* **spirits.**

**-warangga** *n.* type of plant. *See main entry:* **guna-warangga.**

**warba** *t.v.* work=scorcery=on, as to harm a person or to control the forces of nature, such as to make rain; "sing"= (someone/something), the singing being like an incantation. *See main entry:* **yarba.** *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **burrbu-warbuna aburr-workiyana** they always used to work sorcery on them. *See:* **japarndiya** 'sing, as of clan songs with clapping sticks, or of modern singing without clapping sticks'.

**wardawarda** *n.* type of tree the wood of which is used to make spearshafts; spearshaft. *Paradigm:* **gun- (tree); mun- (spearshaft).** *See:* **garlpi** 'spearshaft (not a type of wood)'; **malwarn;** **darrjala** '(other types of wood used for spearshafts)'; **man.goli** 'bamboo, bamboo spearshaft'; **majawarr** 'spearshaft made of bamboo and fitted with hooked wooden spearhead'. *Category:* **plants, implements.**

**warga** *t.v.* tempt; seduce; carry=away. *See main entry:* **yarga.** *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nyja; -nyjin; -nyjarna.** *Nominalised form:* **-guwarga.** **Gun-gata gun-nerra a-warganyja gu-workiya, rrapa nipa an-gugaliya bama a-jirra a-lijiwarriya a- workiya.** That bad thing tempts him all the time, and man's thinking goes astray all the time. **...burrbu-warganyja aburr-workiya gu-werra gu-gata ngacha minypa an-gugaliya gun-nerra jama a-jirra a-workiya.** ...they tempt them all the time with those kinds of bad things that man always does. **...minypa jin-gata Yip jinyu-lijiwarriyana, an-gata nguymbula jiny-yarganyja minypa jiny-yolkaja.** ...like that Eve got lost, when that snake tempted her like he tricked her. *Synonym:* **jurnajuchuwa** 'push, prompt, provoke to action'; **gelama werra nega** 'tempt by making suggestion'.

**-wargara** *n.* coral, sponge. *See main entry:* **ana-wargara.**

**wargugu** *adv.* {grieving=loss=or=damage} grieving some loss or damage, as for a relative or for one's country; worried=for. *Paradigm:* occurs with **ni**, **ninya be sitting**. **wargugu a-nirra** he is grieving. ...**birripa gala aburr-yinmiya wargugu aburr-ni**; **jarra nipa an-gata burdak wugupa burrwa**. ...they can't grieve; rather he is still there with them. *Synonym:* **marr nula ma**, **marr werrmiya** '(more extreme)'. *See:* **yaranga** 'under mourning restrictions'.

**warlaman** *adv.* all=different=kinds; everyone everywhere. *Paradigm:* occurs as relator in relator-axis constructions with a few nouns, noun phrases and descriptives representing groups of people. **ngayburrrpa nguburr-jaranga warlaman** all we people everywhere. **Baparru warlaman aburr-bona**. All the different clans went. **warlaman wurra gama gorlk** all kinds of people. **warlaman aburr-gurdiya gorlk** these people all kinds.

**warlirr** *n.* dry season. *Paradigm:* **gun-**.

1 • cicada. **Gu-guna warlirr gu-weyapa gu-jirra, wana gu-nenga gu-workiya, arr-gorlapurda arr-workiya**. By this cicada keeping on making his sound, he makes it big all the time, (and) (and) you and I are hot all the time.

2 • mid to latter part of dry=season, when billabongs are dried up, and just before the wet season. **Warlirr: minypa mern jarracharra mu-yurtchinga rrapa molma gu-rrongga gu-jirra rrapa mun-jangarrk mu-rrongga**. Latter part of the dry season: like (when) the cold winds blow (at night) and it's very hot (in the day) and the bushfires burn. **Warlirr gu-rrongga gu-jirra, gorngunya mu-gorlapurda, lika mun-jangarrk mu-rrongga mu-workiya**. When the dry season is hot, the grass dries out, then the grassfires always burn. **Birlapirla ngu-nirra ngu-workiya, warlirr minypa ng-gorlapurda**. I sit in the shade all the time, like I'm hot from the dry season. *Synonym:* **rarranyjarr**. *See:* **gornmol** 'build-up to the wet season'; **jemberr** 'wet season'; **mu-dawarr** 'end of the wet season and beginning of the dry 22/31/91, i.e. four seasons'. *Category:* **insects, seasons**.

**warlirrk** *n.* Variant: (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. type of kangaroo, white. *Category:* **mammals**.

**warlwarl** *adv.* slowly; quietly; stealthily; gently. ...**maykarran a-mirlchinga a-workiya warlwarl ngika**. ...the lightning flashes all the time slowly no. ...**lika abirriny-bamuna gurda warlwarl, barra aburr-werranga burrbi-na**.....then they two (fem.) came along slowly, so other would see them.... *Synonym:* **yaginya**; *Antonym:* - **jerrgarrkarra** 'fast moving'.

**warmbarrk** *st.n.* armpit. *Paradigm:* characteristically occurs as modifier in i. st. pred. phr. with **-jirra be** (standing) punct.. ...**jin-gata bawul jiny-bamagutuwuja jiny-yorkiya jin-nigipa delipa jin-guyinda, lika ji-warmbarrk jiny-jolartchinga**.... ...that fowl always gathers her little one's, then puts them (away) under her wing.... *Category:* **body parts**.

**warnawarnanyjiya** *i.v.* swing gently back and forth. *See main entry:* **yarnawarnanyjiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Burlupurr gu-wenyagarra gu-warnawarnanyjiya**. The dilly bag he hung up is gently swinging back and forth. *Synonym:* **wolawoliya, warnbupiya**.

**warnbalk** *n.* a very big dillybag, which a woman wears strung over her head. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **bags**.

**warnbupiya** *i.v.* swing=back=and=forth, as when hanging from something. *See main entry:* **yarnbupiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *See:* **bupiya**. *Synonym:* **wolawoliya, warnawarnanyjiya**. *See:* **bupiya** 'descend'.

**warnjirr** *n.* purification=ceremony after a funeral, in which water is poured over the people and the ancestral names are invoked {washing=ceremony}. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **warnjirr gun-gugornagiya** the washing ceremony is a pouring water on ourselves. **Bambay, gurdarr warnjirr nyina-boy barra**. Old woman, tomorrow you must come for the washing ceremony. *See:* **darda** 'purification ceremony by smoke'; **bama gurraga; bama gornaga** 'pour water on head; baptize'. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**warn.gurra** *n.* a type of bandicoot; Northern=Brown=Bandicoot. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Minypa warn.gurra, wurpa an-nerranga**. Like a bandicoot, except it's different. (said of the Northern Quoll, a less frequently encountered animal, by someone trying to think of it's name (nyuluknyuluk)). *Isoodon macrourus*. *Category:* **mammals**.

**warragul** *n.* a type of possum; Northern=Brushtail=Possum. *Paradigm:* **an-**. Variant: (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Trichosurus arnhemensis*. *Category:* **mammals**.

**warralmuma** *n.* several species of marine fishes; common name for damselfishes of gold, bronze or green colour. *Paradigm:* **an-**. Variant: (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Chromis spp.*. *See:* **garndakarnda; ana-berrpa; ngu-rirra** '(other damselfishes)'. *Category:* **fish**.

**warrarra** *n.* {sunset} red=glow=of=the=sun at sunset or sunrise. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Burr-warrarra aburr-bona**. They went at sunsets glow. **Wolawola warrarra gu-maya gu-workiya, minypa marnnga jiy-bunggiya jiy-**



**workiya**....Whenever the (clouds) become red, like when the sun sets all the time....

**Warrawarra** , -warrawarra *proper n., descr.* patrilineal clan name from Gamurra Gu-yurra, the home of the crocodile dreaming; a person of the Warrawarra clan. **An-warrawarra a-bupiyana, bichay mu-wirrkarra a-ni, an-anngiya, ngapamarda minypa galamang.** The Warrawarra clansman went down (nearer to the water), and carved/smoothed a paddle, (with a) whatchacallit, a stone axehead like an axe. *Category: clans.*

**Warrayngu** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from beyond Gochan Jiny-jirra. *Variant: (M) Jowunga. Category: clans.*

**warrbulula** *n.* pelican, the Australian Pelican, or possibly the Masked Booby or Brown Booby, which are non-breeding and vagrant in northern waters. *Paradigm: an-. Synonym: nanyja* 'Australian Pelican nanyja'. *Category: birds.*

**warrcha** *i.v.* ascend, go=up, climb. *See main entry: yarrcha. Usage: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. bugula guna-warrchinga* the tide is rising. *...abirriny-yarrchinga gurda rrawa* ...they two (man and wife) came up to the camp. *garlpi mu-warrchinga* (someone) was fatally wounded.

**warrgapa** *n.* totemic spirit. *Paradigm: an-. Borrk a-japarndiya a-workiya, jimarna warrgapa a- wucha a-workiya, wurra ngaypa gala marn.gi.* (When man) sings a fun corroborree, he supposes an totemic spirit gives it to him, but I didn't know. **Warrgapa waygaji moch a-jarlapuna o moch an-nika.** A totemic spirit, maybe the big supernatural being made him or it's his (spirit). *Category: totems, spirits.*

**warrika** *temp.* straight=away, immediately. **"Ngu-boy barra Darwin for shopping." "Aya. Warrika ny-benggapa barra."** "I'm going to go to Darwin for shopping." "All right. Come back straight away." **A-wena butula, "Guwa!" Warrika bitipa mbirri-bawuna mulucha, lika abirri-jurrjurmurra.** He said to them (dl.) "Come!" Straight away they left the net, then they followed him. *Synonym: yibirrich.*

**warriman** *n.* stone spearhead. *Paradigm: gun-. Synonym: lawuk. Category: implements.*

**warrka** *t.v.* take=out=of=something; unsheath; undress someone. *See main entry: yarrka. Usage: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. Reflexive: warrkiya. Jichicha warrka.* Take the fish out (of the bag). **Wurra aburr-yinmiyapa aburr-jaranga abu-warrknga aburr-workiya barrang, birripa aburr-juwa barra ana-barrang ana-guyinda.** But however many are always pulling out the sword (to fight), they will die by the sword. **murna gu-warrkarra delipa** he fathered a child. *See: wulkaka; wurrkaka* 'pull out by force'.

**warrkiya** *i.v.* be taken=out=of=something; be unsheathed. *See main entry: yarrkiya. Usage: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna. See: jurnawarrkiya* 'come apart (as axehead from handle, etc.) [Note: original stone axeheads were fixed into the handle, rather than the handle being fixed into the axehead as with commercial axes today.]'.

**warrpam** *adv.* total; may carry the connotation of only or few or the whole=lot or completely. *Paradigm: may occur as relator in relator-axis constructions. ...lika gatiya gugu warrpam gu-ngochinga barlmarrk rrapa bartpa. ...then suddenly everything became quiet, the wind and the waves. an-nerra warrpam* he's completely bad. **Ny-jurdiya wupa warrpam geka barra ngu-wengga nggula barra marn.gi nyi-ni.** You there are the only one today I am going to speak to you so you can understand. **ngaypa warrpam barra ngu-worlworlcha** so I can be completely happy (all of me). *Synonym: darrngap.*

**warrpura** *n.* scent; sorcery item. *Paradigm: an-, jin- depending on referent [Note: sweat is gun- class; clothing is mun- class.].*

1 • scent of someone or something.

2 • sorcery=item, such as clothing containing perspiration of proposed victim. **Ngurrunda gun-many mu-ma barra, warrpura a-ma barra.** Where there is always sweat he will get (clothing), he will get his scent to work sorcery on. *Synonym: bunggan. See: gu-warrpura bu* 'absolve taboo'; **ngurrunda** 'sweat'. *Category: body products.*

**warrwarrnya** *n.* several species of fishes; common name for eel-tailed marine catfishes, including Naked-headed=Catfish and Long-tailed=Catfish. *Paradigm: an-. Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Euristhmus nudiceps; E. lepturus. See: ganyjal; jarlamu* 'freshwater eel-tailed catfishes (Gun-nartpa/Martay) probably not in area'. *Category: fish.*

**wartpananga** *n.* a type of snake, a large python which can overpower and eat it's prey to the size of a wallaby; Olive=Python. *Paradigm: jin-. Variant: (M) Yirrchinga. Liasis olivaceus. See: manyjiba* 'Water Python'. *Category: reptiles.*

**wartpirrcha** *n.* a type of small yam pointed at the lower end; the vine wraps around the trees and produces a white flower. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **plants, foods, tubers.**

**wartunga** *n.* camp dog. *Variant:* (D) **Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Synonym:* **gulukula** '(Gun-nartpa, An-barra)'. *See:* **an-mugat**; **an-muworduk**; **an-gugurkuja** 'dingo'. *Category:* **mammals.**

**warwarba** *i.v.* coax an animal, as when feeling for crayfish, circle arms around behind it to make it come. *See main entry:* **yarwarba**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix **-pa** is added.]. **Aburr-guna burrbi-nacha aburr-jirra Winnie rrapa Beverly abirriny-warwarburda bunbunyja.** These (people) are standing here watching Winnie and Beverly coaxing the File Snake. *See:* **warba** 'work sorcery on'.

**wata** *n.* wind. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **wata gu-yurtchinga** the wind is blowing. *Synonym:* **barlmarrk**. *See:* **wulun** 'whirlwind, willy-willy'.

**wata** *n.* {young=of=animal} baby=animal; young of birds and land animals (not fish). *Paradigm:* **an- or jin- depending on referent.** **Wata n-dimanga?** You have a little baby animal (have you)? **wata a-yurra** there are babies (as of the mother animal just speared).

**watirra** *n.* type of small ceremonial dillybag made of pandanus with coloured strips of cloth hanging from it, and worn around the neck as a power bag for a fight or a ceremony. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Generic:* **burlupurr**. *Category:* **bags.**

**watpar** *n.* a grevillea tree with orange flowers that have a sweet nectar; Fern-leafed=Grevillea. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Grevillea pteridifolis*, *Brock, 1988*. *Category:* **plants.**

**waw** *interj.* an exclamation=of=fright, such as "Eeek!" or "Help!" **Waw! An-gata walkwalk!** Help! That's a ghost!

**wawaja** *i.v.* clap, thus to perform that part of Guna-biba ritual done in camp where the men clap. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna**. *Synonym:* **golmba bu**. *Category:* **ceremonies.**

**wawu** *adv.* carelessly; recklessly; any ol way. **Wawu ngu-weya.** I'm speaking any ol way. *Synonym:* **ngayama.**

**waya** *temp. relator.* specifically; present certainty. **gun-guna waya** just now. **jin-guna waya gun-nyagara gu-ni** she just now died. **Wurra warrika waya nipa ana-wena burrwa....** But straight away he spoke to them.... **Wurra ngaypa gun-guna waya ngu-bona.** But I (only) just now went away. (i.e. I haven't been gone long at all). *See:* **-wa** 'specific'; **-ya** 'reflexive just ill from Mt.26:40'.

**Wayal** *proper n.* a place on the coast on the west side of Cape Stewart. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places.**

**wayanaka** *n.* large, black-lipped oyster. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Crassostrea cucullata* (*Ostreidae*). *See:* **namura** 'medium-small, white oyster (one species of which has the same scientific name)'; **an-gurljuraba** 'small oyster (also has the same scientific name)'. *Category:* **molluscs.**

**waygaji** *mood wd.* maybe; perhaps. **Gala barra ny-jordaja ny-bamba, gun-guna rrawa nyi-nirra; gala yapa burnpa m-barda, waygaji burpur m-bun....** Don't go along hoarding things while you live in this world; otherwise moths will probably eat them, maybe they will get mouldy.... **...nginyipa gala ny-yinmiya mula ny-jirra ny-nyukurdanyjiya, mu-ngunyja, waygaji mu-ngarlcha.** ...you can't change your hair, it become black, maybe it become white. *See:* **waya** 'specifically'; **gu-ji** 'it could be'.

**wayin** *n.* wine. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *From:* **English**. *Category:* **foods.**

**waykin** *loc.* up high; on=top (which is also used to describe the winning position in a fight). **waykin wenga** from up high. **Jin-nga waykin?** Which one of the women was on top (i.e. winning the fight)? *See:* **-muwaykin** 'belonging to up high'.

**waykin gu-rra** *t. clause.* first quarter phase of moon, when it is overhead at sunset. *Generic:* **ran.gu, an-jirderda**. *See:* **rra** 'to spear'. *Category:* **moon.**

**waykin -guyinda -mujaruk** *n. phr.* angel(s). *See main entry:* **-mujaruk**. *Category:* **spirits.**

**waykin wengga** *i. clause.* speak up clearly. *See main entry:* **ngana waykin wengga.**

**Waymbarrba** *proper n.* a place on the Blyth River above the junction of the Blyth and Cadell Rivers known as Wurdeja Landing. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places.**

**waypa** *temp. relator.* same=time=as; when (such and such). **Ngulam waypa arr-boy.** When it's morning you and I could go. **Waypa barra ji-gabi, yi-rrana arr-bamba.** When (the sun) will be away there out of sight, in the evening you and I can go along. *See:* **waya** 'specifically'; **-pa** 'repetition'.

**waywa** *i.v.* swim; float; be waterlogged. *See main entry: yaywa.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Nominalised form:* -guwaywa. *Ganapiya, lika nyiburr-yinagata nyiburr-bulapalawa nyiburr-waywurra nyiburr-yu, nuwurra ana-jaranga nyiburr-warrchinga nyiburr-mola.* Finish, then like that we all swam until we went up on the beach safe and sound. *jel gu-waywunga gu-yurra* the soil is waterlogged (of very wet mud).

**wecha** *i.v.* look=for; search=for. *See main entry: yecha.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -zero, -rra; -n; -rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before the suffix -n.]. *aburr-wecha nula aburr-bona* they went to look for him. *Synonym:* **wechawecha** ‘(more extensively)’; **jena**.

**wechawecha** *i.v.* search=for extensively. *See main entry: yechawecha.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -zero, -rra; -n; -rrarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before the suffix -n.]. ...lika *birrinyjipa abirriny-yechawecha nula*. ...then they two (husband and wife) searched for him. **An-nga nula nyiburr-gurkujarra rrapa jawurrga, bama nyiburr-wechawecharra, ya?** What for are you all afraid and puzzled, eh? *Synonym:* **wecha** ‘(less extensively)’; **jena**.

**welamberrpiya** *i.v.* put=on, as of a ritual string harness or a necklace. *See main entry: yelamberrpiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *Nominalised form:* -guwelamberrpiya. *ngarrwurdanga a-welamberrpiya a-workiya* he always puts on ritual string harness. *Jin-gata gama..jiny-yelamberrpiyana goldan mun-guyinda rrapa gun-molamola jandarra gun-gata rrupiya wana nula, rrapa minypa gu-lawu, gun-anngiya, berl.* That woman had put on golden things and beautiful stones that cost a lot of money, and like pearl(s), whatchamacallit, pearl(s). *See: ngarrwurdanga* ‘ritual string harness’. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**-welangga** *n.* name, number. *See main entry: -nelangga.* *Usage:* following the 3rd pers. singular descriptive prefixes, an-, jin-, mun- and gun-, which end in n, stem-initial w becomes n. *See main entry: -yelangga.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **class determined by referent**.

1 • name; reputation (A persons name can be "big" or "small" as a measure of his importance and position; or it can be "bad" if it has become taboo through the death of someone with the same name.) *ngu-welangga* my name. *an-nerra an-nelangga* his name is taboo (i.e. it is the same name as a recently deceased person). *Wurra aburr-gata aburr-nga aburr-delipa aburr-welangga, nipa a-gunggajinga burrwa, gugu aburr-welangga wana aburr-nirra.* But those whose names are small/unimportant, he helps them, suddenly their names are big. *jinn-nelangga jiny-jurrmiana* she put down her name (wrote it or gave it to be written).

2 • number. *Nipa gun-nelangga minypa abirri-jirrapa abirri-jirrapa.* His number is like four. *Category:* **numbers**.

**-welangga garra** *t. clause.* to name someone or something. *Paradigm:* -welangga requires descr. prefix in agreement with the Object. *ngu-welangga nguna-garrana* he named me. *An-nelangga a-garrana John.* He named him John. *See: garra* ‘put vertically’.

**welanggan** *adv.* by=one's=self; independently, with reference to cooking and eating, as a hunter who has the right to the head and tail himself, or of a child who has learned to feed himself. *Nipa a-bona, a-rrana jichicha, ana-ga barra a-yalpa welanggan. Gala barra jiny-yu a-wu.* He went, he speared fish, he will bring it back (and) cook it by himself. He wont give (any) to her or to him. *Synonym:* **ngardapa** ‘alone’.

**wemba** *t.v.* get water in container; draw=water. *See main entry: yemba.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. *bugula gu-wembarra japalana ana-guyinda* he drew water in a billycan.

**-weng** *n.* (speech). *See main entry: gu-weng ngana wu.*

**wenga** *loc. relator:* from, as from a place or a point in time. *Gu-balay wenga nguna-bona.* I came from far away. ...*gun-gata Aybriyam a-ninya rrapa gu-gata wenga Daybit a-ninya, aburr-jaranga aburr-goma aburr-negiyana murna aburr-wuchichiyana aburr-bona....* ...that (time) Abraham lived and from there (to when) David lived, many times they handed down to each other, like 14 (generations).

**wengga** *n.* speech, sound. *Paradigm:* **gun-**.

1 • speech, sound, language. *Lika nipa gu-wengga bijirriny-jalkakaya....* Then he blessed them (dl. fem.) ...*gu-birripa gu-wengga gun-nelangga gubu-garrana gun-gata rrawa....* ...in their language they named that place....

2 • directive. *wengga gu-barnjinga burrwa* he put a word (i.e. directive) for them. *Synonym:* **-gongga** ‘sound of person or anything’. *See: janguny* ‘story’; *jaruk* ‘message’; *joborr* ‘rule’; *rum; rom* ‘system of beliefs, the meaning

behind the law'; **jabarrk** 'shouted message of blame'.

**wengga** *i.v.* talk, speak, make noise (including animal sounds, engine noise and thunder). *See main entry: yengga.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -ya; -n; -yarna [Note the various changes in the stem when these suffixes are added (the prefix used in the following words is a- he, it): a-wena, a-weya; a-wenggin; a-weyarna. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. nipa a-wena burraya ana-jeka he said he will come back soon. Wurra waygaji wupa gu-bala wenga ana-wengga ana-yu.... But maybe from inside the house he will speak as he lies there (resting).... bitipa abirri-weya abirri-workiya, jimarna.... they two (masc) always speak, (saying that) supposedly.... ...abirriny-yinagata abirriny-yena burrwa. ...that's what they two (husband and wife) said to them. Gala yapa nipa biy-barnjin, rrapa minypa joborr jaga an-gugana a-wenggin rrapa an-bachirra biy-jolartchin wupa. Otherwise he will probably put you (in front of the judge), and like the judge would speak and the policeman would put you in jail. *See: yopa* 'talk about'; **ngurrja** 'tell about'; **jabarrcha** 'shout (often angrily)'.

**wengga bu ni** *t. clause.* discuss in a meeting in order to come to a consensus decision. **wengga gubu-buna aburr-ni** they were meeting to discuss. *See: bu* 'hit'; **ni** 'be sitting'; **yopa** 'talk about, discuss, gossip about'; **wengganachichiya** 'ask each other, discuss'.

**wengga gun-gubu** *n. phr.* transgression; a breaking=of=the=law. *Paradigm:* gun-. ...gun-narda minypa wengga gun-gubu ngacha, ngardawa nyibu-beybana. ... that's like a breaking of the law indeed, because you passed it by.

**wengga gun-gugaypa** *n. phr.* something too=difficult=to=describe. ...minypa ana-goyburrrpa burrr-guya nyiburr-marrkapchinga gu-gatiya ngacha minypa gala arr-yinmiya rraka ay-ngurrja, wurra jarra wengga gun-gugaypa, ngaja, ngarla! ...like you (pl.) feel very happy, with that kind (of happiness) that you and I can't tell about, but instead it's too difficult to describe, indeed!

**wenggana** *t.v.* ask. *See main entry: yenggana.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rna, -ja; -rn, -jin; -jarna.

1 • ask for information or for something; pray [Note: asking is used in the culture as a method of motivating and instructing.] *Reciprocal:* **wengganachichiya**. *Nominalised form:* -guwenggana. Lika abu-wengganana, "A-lay, annga nula aburr-nginyipa jawina gubu-rrumurra gun-ngayburrrpa gun-guware? Then they asked him, "Hey, why did your crewmen break our old custom? Wangarr bubu-wengganapa buburr-workiya. Pray always (you all). mari abu-wengganana they interrogated him about the trouble. arrbu-wengganana gurda they invited us (to come). *See: wengga* 'speak'; **na** 'see'; **wenggana gurda** 'invite; welcome (which see for syn. and ant.)'.

**wenggana gurda** *t. pred. phr.* invite; welcome. abu-wengganana gurda they invited/welcome him. *Synonym:* **galpa, gonyja** '(+dat. prn.)'; *Antonym:* **na yu** 'watch approach without welcoming'. *See: wenggana* 'ask'.

**wengganachichiya** *i.v.* ask=each=other; discuss. *See main entry: yengganachichiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. Aburr-wengganachichiyana aburr-ni, aburr-yinanga, "An-guna yina gaya wenga marn.gi a-ni gun-guna gun-jaranga nipa a-weya a-workiya?" They were asking each other, saying, "Where did this (man) learn these many things he says all the time?" *See: wenggana* 'ask'; **yopa** 'talk about, discuss, gossip about'; **wengga bu ni** 'discuss in a meeting in order to come to consensus decision'.

**wenyaga** *t.v.* put=up=high; lift to a higher level; {hang=up}hang something up; take=on=board, as on board a boat or a truck. *See main entry: yenyaga.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. waykin abu-wenyagarra they lifted him up high. burdak mirikal ngu-wenyagnga wait, I'm hanging up the clothes. abu-wenyagarra mu-michiyang they took him on board the boat.

**wepa** *t.v.* wash; scrub; wipe. *See main entry: yepa.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna. *Reflexive:* **wepiya**. *Reciprocal:* **wepachichiya**. mirikal mu-weparda jinyu-nirra she is washing the clothes. ...bijirri-ganyja, bijirri-wepana abirri-jeja. ...he took them (dl. masc.), (and) washed their wounds.

**wepachichiya** *i.v.* wash=each=other. *See main entry: yepachichiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna; requires non-sg. pers.-num. prefix. ...ana-goyburrrpa nyiburr-yirdapa barra nyiburr-workiya nyiburr-wepachichiya rrepara nyiburr-jirra.... ...you all must do like that all the time wash each other's feet.... *See: wepa* 'wash'.



**wepiya** *i.v.* wash=self. *See main entry: yepiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* –na, –zero; –n; –rna. ...bitipa rrepara abirri-jirra abirri-wepiyana baluk.... ...they two (masc.) washed the dust off their feet. *See: wepa* ‘wash’.

**werra** *adv.* spoiled; ruined; bad, i.e. badly off or in a bad way, things not going well. *Paradigm:* occurs with ni be, nega cause to be, negiya cause self to be, bu hit, na see (See these listed as phrases beginning with werra.). *See: gelama werra nega* ‘tempt by suggestion’; *werrmiya* ‘become miserable, hungry, thirsty, tired’.

**–werra** *descr.* bad; badness; poorly; harmless. *See main entry: –nerra.* *Usage:* following the 3rd pers. singular descriptive prefixes, an-, jin-, mun- and gun-, which end in n, stem-initial w becomes n. *See main entry: –yerra.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny.

1 • bad; badness; unhealthy, poorly. *rrawa gun-nerra gubi-nenga aburr-workiya* they always make the place bad. *Wurpa lika aburr-gata gun-baykarda ngika burrbu-yolka barra aburr-bamba, jarra aburr-werranga burrbi-na barra birripa minypa aburr-werra....* Except those (liars) will not deceive them for long, rather the others will see that they are bad.... *Gu-gurdiya ngacha gu-werra an-gugaliya werra a-nenga gu-workiya....* It's by that kind of badness, indeed, that spoils man all the time....

2 • non-descript; harmless, as of a dog or an insect that won't bite. *An-gata an-nerra gulakula. Guwa.* That dog is harmless. Come. *See: jawurrga –jirra –werra* ‘bad/forgetful/distracted person’; *jawurrga –jirra –werra* ‘(+dat.prn.) feeling guilty and pouting’.

**werra bu** *t. pred. phr.* hit poor thing; hit someone who is at a disadvantage. *Ganapa bu an-narda! Bawa! Werra ny-burnda.* Stop hitting that man/boy! Leave him! Poor thing you're hitting him. *See: bu* ‘hit’; *bampa* ‘helpless, disadvantaged’.

**werra na** *t. pred. phr.* feel=sorry=for; see that someone is distressed or in need. *Aburr-gata minypa aburr-gunggajinga nula aburr-workiya an-gugaliya werra abi-nacha,....* Those who always help a man they see (who is) in need,.... *See: na* ‘see’.

**werra nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* spoil; ruin. *Minypa an-gugaliya a-japarndiya a-workiya ana-gurronggolja ana-guyinda rrapa ngorla m-bipijinga a-nirra rrapa gama jin-guyinda jiny-yalagiya jiny-jirra, an-gugaliya a-burnda a-jarl, lika a-yolkiya a-workiya, rrapa mu-gama yerrcha abirriny-yolkiya. Lika abirriny-jarlmiya, abirriny-yeya burrwa, "A-lay, werra nyirrbi-negarra!"* Like when the men sing all the time with clapping sticks and play the didjeridu and the women are dance, the man hits (the clapping sticks) quickly going along, then he always makes a mistake, and the women make a mistake. Then they get up, (and) say to them, "Hey, you made us go wrong!" *A-jay, balaja mun-guna werra nyi-negarra!* Hey, you spoiled this food (by burning it)! *See: nega* ‘cause to be’; *bama werra nega* ‘make sad or upset’.

**–werra nega** *t. st. pred. phr.* rubbish=something/someone, call=no=good. *Paradigm:* requires descr. prefix in agreement with the one being rubbished. *ngu-werra nguna-negarra* (he/she) rubbished me (called me bad). *Gun-gata mari gun-nerra nega.* Rubbish that trouble (have nothing to do with it). *See: nega* ‘cause to be; classify as’.

**werra negiya** *i. st. pred. phr.* do wrong; sin; make self feel guilty. *Werra a-negiyana.* He did wrong (made himself feel guilty). *See: negiya* ‘cause self to be’.

**–werra ni** *i. st. clause.* feel unwell; feel=no=good. *Paradigm:* –werra requires descr. prefix in agreement with referent. *An-gata a-barrngumurra, wurpa an-garla an-nerra a-ni.* He's there, he went inside, however he was feeling no good (so it would be better not to bother him). *wuparnana ngu-werra ngu-ni* I feel unwell inside [Note: the Perfect aspect is used because the present feeling is already a fact.] *See: ni* ‘be (sitting)’.

**–werrabubala** *descr.* all=that=kind=of=thing. *See main entry: –nerrabubala.* *Usage:* following the 3rd pers. singular descriptive prefixes, an-, jin-, mun- and gun-, which end in n, stem-initial w becomes n. ...*gorrngunya rrapa mun-nerrabubala gata gu-jel, minypa gun-jong burr-guta....* ...grass and all that kind of thing there on earth, like trees too.... ...*mun-nerrabubala* ...all kinds of (food) like that.

**–werranga** *descr.* different; other; another; some. *See main entry: –nerranga.* *Usage:* following the 3rd pers. singular descriptive prefixes, an-, jin-, mun- and gun-, which end in n, stem-initial w becomes n. *See main entry: –yerranga.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Variant: –werrawenga; –nerrawenga. a-bamuna, burr-nana aburr-werranga gu-galiya yerrcha* he went along, (and) saw some other people (men). *a-weya a-workiya wengga gun-nerranga* he speaks a different language all the time. *Rrapa abirriny-yerranga abirriny-jata gun-jaranga gubirriny-borrwaja abirriny-yorkiya, birripa aburr-guna burrbu-yolkaja aburr-workiya, abirriny-malchinga burrwa gun-nerra....* And other women there (who) are always thinking many things (i.e. undecided), these people here always trick them, those women always join them in bad things.... [Note the use of dual for the

undecided women as a device to avoid ambiguity with the other plural group.] See: **gun-nerranga wu** 'lie to'; **gu-werranga** 'in different place (where phrases for everywhere and in all different places are shown)'.

**-werrangunya** *descr.* embarrassed, made to feel inferior. See main entry: **-nerrangunya**. Usage: following the 3rd pers. singular descriptive prefixes, an-, jin-, mun- and gun-, which end in n, stem-initial w becomes n. See main entry: **-yerrangunya**. Usage: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. **Gala yapa ngu-werrangunya nguna-nega**. He mustn't make me out to be inferior (by saying sarcastically "Oh you poor thing.") See: **-werra** 'bad'; **ngunya** 'mimic'.

**werrawarda** *n.* first=man. *Paradigm:* **an-**. **Werrawarda: minypa an-gapa gipa mu-ngoyurra a-wena a-ni**. First man: like that one who already was speaking in the beginning. Usage: not well known word. Category: **status**.

**-werrawenga** *descr.* different. See main entry: **-werranga**.

**werrgepa** *n.* a supernatural=being often from in the swamp or under the sea like a mermaid, and sometimes flying around like a flying fox or moth. *Paradigm:* **an- or jin- depending on referent**. Category: **spirits**.

**werrma** *t.v.* erase. See main entry: **werrwerrma**.

**-werrmbarra** *restr adv.* jealously. See main entry: **mu-werrmbarra**.

**werrmiya** *i.v.* become miserable, hungry, thirsty, tired. See main entry: **yerrmiya**. Usage: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Nominalised form:* **-guwerrmiya**. **bugula ngu-werrmiyana** I'm thirsty for water [Note that Perfect Aspect is used to express a present hunger or thirst, because it has already become a reality.] **aburr-werrmiyana balaja nula** they were hungry for food. See: **werra** 'sad, miserable'; **maya** 'become like'.

**-werrpa** *n., descr.* uninhabited (place). See main entry: **gu-werrpa**.

**werrparrwa** *adv.* be refused=anything=more. *Paradigm:* **occurs with nega cause to be**. **werrparrwa abi-negarra** they refused to give him anything more.

**werrpiya** *i.v.* waste=away; become thin and emaciated; disappear. See main entry: **yerrpiya**. Usage: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **...wurra warrika nipa a-werrpiyanapa gala mola abirri-nacharna**. ...but straight away he disappeared and they (dl.) didn't see him again. *Synonym:* **balawerrpiya** 'disappear'; *Antonym:* **balangambiya** 'appear from nowhere'.

**werrwerra** *adv.* wasted. *Paradigm:* **occurs with nega cause to be**. **Mun-nigipa rupiya nipa werrwerra mu-negarra**. He wasted his money. See: **werra** 'sad, miserable'; **werrwerriya** 'signal "no" or "nothing"'; **werrwerrma** 'erase, blot out'; **werrwerrija** 'flow, spread to different places'.

**werrwerriya** *i.v.* signal="no" or "nothing" by jutting out the lower lip, or at long range by a sweeping gesture from center to sides with an upturn of the hands to show nothing in them; disagree. *Variant:* **(D) Martay; An-barra**. See main entry: **yerrwerriya**. Usage: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Arr-werrwerriya, minypa jambaku arr-nyagara rrapa balaja arr-nyagara**. We signalled "nothing", like we had no tobacco and no food. **ana-bama aburr-werrwerriyana** in their heads they disagreed. See: **werra** 'sad, miserable'; **werrwerra** 'wasted'. *Synonym:* **yagarmiya** '(Gun-nartpa)'.

**werrwerrija** *i.v.* flow; spread=out to all different places. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **bugula gu-werrwerrija gu-yurra man.garba gu-guyinda** water flows in the deep freshwater pools of the river. **Janguny gu-werrwerrija gu-boya**. The story is spreading. See: **werra** 'sad, miserable'; **werrwerra** 'wasted'; **ji** 'be (standing) variation; water illus adapted from Jeym.3:11'.

**werrwerrma** *t.v.* erase; blot=out. See main entry: **yerrwerrma**. Usage: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. See main entry: **werrma**. Usage: contracted form. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna**. **Burdak ngu-werrwerrma barra**. Wait, I'll erase it. **Birripa gala marn.gi aburr-nirrarna gu-yinmiyana gu-bamuna, nuwurra waypa bugula wana gu-ni gu-bamuna, burr-werrwerrmarra**. They didn't know what was happening, until the water got big (and) washed them away. **Gala yapa ngu-werrwerrma ngu-ninya gun-nigipa**. Lest I blot out his (story). See: **-werra** 'bad, deserted'; **werrwerra** 'wasted'; **ma** 'get'.

**wey** *interj.* Hooray!; a reponse by the spectators at the end of each song and dance in a camp ceremony. Category: **ceremonies**.

**Weyirri** *proper n.* Bat Island, a place in the Liverpool River near the junction with Tomkinson Creek. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. Category: **places**.

**-weyka** *n.; descr.* left=hand; lefthand=side. *See main entry: -neyka.* *Usage:* following the 3rd pers. singular descriptive prefixes, an-, jin-, mun- and gun-, which end in n, stem-initial w becomes n. *See main entry: -yeyka.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. **an-neyka** his left hand. **ana-weyka** on his lefthand side. **murna a-jirra ana-weyka** with/in his left hand. **arr-weyka** on our left (generic). *Category:* **body parts**.

**wichpring** *n.* a type of vine and it's fruit; Wild=Passionfruit.*Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Passiflora foetida*. *From:* **English whispering**.*Category:* **plants, foods, fruits**.

**wigipa** *adv.* together; with. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa; wugupa**.

**-wijiwijik** *n.* type of bird. *See main entry: gu-wijiwijik*.

**winyanwinyan** *n.* sandfly. *Variant:* **(D) Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Synonym:* **mingka** '(Martay, An-barra)'.*Category:* **insects**.

**wirlich** *adv.* bitter. **Rrapa bugula gun-gata nipa gu-ngukurdanyjiyana, wirlich gu-ni**. And that water changed (and) became bitter. *Synonym:* **-guralba**.

**wirliwirla** *n.* a type of bird, a parrot; Galah.*Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga**. *Cacatua roseicapilla*. *Category:* **birds, parrots**.

**wirlwirl** *n.* strong current.*Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Wirlwirl wana gu-yurtchinga gu-workiyana, gala nyiburr-yinmiyarna nyiburr-jurruwungarna; gala yapa nyirr-jalanggakajarna**. Whenever there was a big strong current, we couldn't cross over to the other side, lest it carry us away. *Category:* **rivers**.

**wirnin** *n.* canvas; tarpaulin; tent.*Paradigm:* **mun-**. **wirnin mbi-gupuna aburr-workiyana** they always pitched tents. **Burdak wirnin ay-yarlangga**. Wait, let's spread down the tarp. *Category:* **clothing**.

**wirrka** *t.v.* scrape; scratch; shave; polish by abrasion. *See main entry: yirrka.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny.*Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Reflexive:* **wirrkiya**. **Balaja nguna-wirrnga jawa ngu-jirra**. Food was scratching my throat.

**wirrkiya** *i.v.* shave=self; scratch=self. *See main entry: yirrkiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny.*Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *See: wirrka* 'scrape, scratch'.

**wirrupa** *t.v.* wet something; lay claim to; bring under control. *See main entry: yirrupa.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny.*Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna**.

1 • to wet something. **Bugula gu-ngichiyana, nguna-wirrupana**. The water spilled and got me wet.

2 • lay claim to; bring under one's control; conscript, as to do a revenge killing.*Reflexive:* **wirrupiya**. *Nominalised form:* **-guwirrupa**. **Rrawa gu-wirrupana**. He made the country his (as by returning to it, visiting it, living on it). **Galapa a-garlma, ajirriny-yirrupa nuluwa**. (We mustn't try to hit the snake) lest he get up and gain control of us. **...birripa minypa abu-wirrupana, nipa minypa gun-nerra jama a-ji burruwa**. ...like they conscripted him, (and) he did the dirty work for them.

**wirrupiya** *i.v.* be wet. *See main entry: yirrupiya.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny.*Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *See: wirrupa* 'to wet something'. *Synonym:* **-jalmuna** '(descr.)'.

**witich** *n.* type of snake, a very large python [brown with yellow belly / jin-guyalwur colouring].*Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**wola** *temp., temp. relator.* long=time=from=now; long time ago; long time into future. **wola a-bona** he went a long time ago (long before today). **wola gun-guwarr baman gu-ni nginyipa gala marn.gi** a long time ago in the beginning (which) you didn't know (about). *Category:* **times**.

**wolan.gurra** *n.* type of tree with white trunk.*Paradigm:* **an-**. *See: birda* 'glue made from gum of stringybark'.*Category:* **plants**.

**wolawola** *temp.* sometime; anytime; whenever. **wolawola barra** sometime in the future. **wolawola balaja ny-banga ny-yorkiya** whenever you eat food all the time. *See: wola* 'long time from now (past or fut.)'. *Category:* **times**.

**wolawoliya** *i.v.* swing=back=and=forth, as when hanging from something. *See main entry: yolawoliya.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny.*Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna; common auxiliary co-occurring is yu be (horizontally)**. **...jawa a-jirra a-bichiyana nipa ana-murna, lika a-wolawoliyana a-yu, a-juwuna**. ...he tied his neck with his own hand, then he hung (there, and) died. *See: wolawola* 'anytime'. *Synonym:* **warnbupiya, warnawarnanyjiya**.

**woma** *n.* small black stingless bee and it's honey, colloquial "sugarbag". *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **woma gu-gomarriya gu-jirra** the honey bees are swarming. *See:* **-barnany**; **-jomborn** 'too sweet, undiluted'; **an-gungarda** 'part of the bees nest where the eggs and young are'; **dulga** 'honeycomb'. *Category:* **foods, honey**.

**wombajarr** *n.* type of tree and it's smooth, dark purple fruit 1 to 15cm long, nearly round; Black=Plum. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. **Vitex glabrata**. *Category:* **plants, foods, fruits**.

**wongarramiya** *i.v.* signal=death=or=spirit=of=the=dead by sign language; hold up the hand with fingers crooked like a claw. *See main entry:* **yongarramiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *See:* **wangarra** 'spirit of dead person'; **maya** 'become like'. *Category:* **spirits**.

**wongulwongul** *n.* flying=ant; dragonfly. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga**. *Category:* **insects**.

**wordaja** *i.v.* watch=as=spectator at corroboree or sport. *See main entry:* **yordaja**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -rrarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Rrapa aburr-gata gu-galiya yerrcha gu-ngardapa aburr-negiyana, aburr-wordaja aburr-ji bunggul aburr-walagiyana**. And those people got together, (and) were watching them dance the ceremony. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**wordayma** *n.* harpoon=shaft. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *Category:* **implements**.

**worija** *i.v.* be concerned; worry; be sorry=for=someone. *See main entry:* **yorija**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **Gala barra ny-yorija ngguluwa nginyipa minypa balaja nula mun-nga ny-bay**. Don't worry about yourself like what food you will eat. **Nipa burr-nana wurra gama gorlk aburr-gata gala aburr-ngardapa, lika a-worijinga burrwa**. He saw that big crowd of people, then he was worried for them. **marr jiny-yorijinga jinyu-ni** she was deeply worried. *See:* **wargugu** 'grieving a loss'.

**worka** *i.v.* take=and=leave=somewhere; steal; kidnap. *See main entry:* **yorka**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-ja; -jin; -jarna. A-lay, an-gujarrcha ana-nga a-workaja?** Hey, who took the knife? **walkwalk gu-workaja a-workiya janguny Wangarr gun-nika** the devil steals away God's story all the time. *Synonym:* **ganday nega**.

**workiya** *i.v.* habitually=do. *See main entry:* **yorkiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. *Usage:* occurs only as Auxiliary 2 or Stative Auxiliary. **Wolawola nyirri-boya nyirri-workiya**. We two (excl. masc.) often go. **birrinypa burr-guya jama abirrinypa-jirra abirrinypa-yorkiya** they two (fem.) work very hard all the time. **Gata a-ni a-workiyana**. He lived there all the time. *See:* **worka** 'take, steal, kidnap'.

**worla** *kin term*. *Paradigm:* **vocative; unaffixed; nominative: occurs with nguna-** my (male relative). brother. **"Worla!" "Brother!" nguna-worla** my brother. *See:* **japa** 'elder brother'; **gu-rrora** 'younger brother'; **jela** 'sister'; **ratamba** 'younger sister'. *Category:* **kin**.

**-worlamana** *n.* Rock Pidgeon. *See main entry:* **jina-worlamana**.

**worlangura** *kin term*. our mutual brother or sister. *See:* **worla** 'brother/sister'; **jela** 'sister'; **japa** 'elder brother'; **lamurra** 'elder sister/brother'; **-guwula; -guwulapa** 'sibling'. *Category:* **kin**.

**worlapa** *kin term*. brother; sister; sibling. *Paradigm:* **occurs without poss., caus. prn. as your brother, sister; occurs with poss., caus. prn. in agreement with the one to whom brother is related.** **worlapa** your brother/sister [Note: only in this form without pronoun may worlapa mean sister, as well as brother.] **worlapa nggu** brother to you. *Category:* **kin**.

**worlirla** *n.* type of yam; cheeky=yam, which must be soaked to rid it of toxins before eating. *Paradigm:* **mun-**. *See:* **jina-marlapapa** 'grass bundle into which cheeky yam and cycad nuts are secured for soaking in the river or billabong'. *Category:* **plants, foods, tubers**.

**worlpa** *i.v.* hunt. *See main entry:* **yorlpa**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. **nyiburr-worlpuna nyiburr-workiyana** we (pl. excl.) always used to hunt. *Nominalised form:* **gun-guworlpa**. *Category:* **vocations**.

**worlworlcha** *i.v.* rejoice; be happy; with connotations of pride in something and showing feelings. *See main entry:* **yorlworlcha**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-zero, -rra, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised*



*form:* -guworlworlcha. Minypa gun-nga aburr-galiyarra janguny, birripa marr aburr-balcharra rrapa aburr-worlworlcharra, wurra gala burr-guya gubu-borrwa rraka aburr-jinyja. Like whatever story they heard, they believed and were happy (once off), but they didn't strongly consider it so they could (continue to) stand. **wurra jarra aburr-gata wurra gama gorik aburr-worlworlchinga gun-jaranga gun-gata gun-molamola nipa jama a-jibut** instead those people were starting to rejoice about the many good things he was doing. **jiny-yorlworlchinga ngardawa delipa a-menga** she is happy because she had a baby. *See:* **worla** 'brother/sister Mk.4:16; good things illus from Lk.13:17'.

**worndaja** *i.v.* return. *See main entry:* **yorndaja**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Synonym:* **jeka**.

**worra** *interj.* too=bad!; sorry!

**worrungga** *n.* several species of freshwater fishes; common name for rainbowfishes and the Delicate=Blue-eye. *Variant:* (D) **Gun-nartpa**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Melanotaenia spp.; Pseudomugil tenellus*. *See:* **ganyjina** 'glassfishes and the Spotted Blue-eyes'. *Category:* **fish**.

**wowal** *n.* totem; "dreaming"; gods which are often natural phenomena deified. *Paradigm:* **class determined by referent**. *Synonym:* **wangarr**. *See:* **moch**; **wuguli** 'supernatural beings'. *Category:* **totems**.

**woyil** *n.* oil. *Paradigm:* **an-**. ...birripa gubu-ganyja burrwa lam, wurra aburr-bamapuna, gala barrwa woyil lam **an-nika abu-ganyjarna**. ...they took lamps for themselves, but they forgot, they didn't take more oil for the lamps. *From:* **English**.

**wu** *t.v.* give=to; loan=to (temporary sense of giving implied by context). *See main entry:* **yu**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -rna, -ja; -rn, -jin; -jarna. *Reflexive:* **wuya**. *Reciprocal:* -wuchichiya. **arr-wucha a-workiya** he always gives to us. **nipa gala bijirriny-yu a-workiya nyanyapa niya rrapa mampa niya** he never gives to his father and mother. **ganyjarr burr-wuna jama aburr-ji** he gave them power/motivation (for the) work they did. **Wurra gu-yurtchingapa gu-bamuna, bitipa gala abirri-yinmiyarna abirri-wucharna, lika nipa baywarra gu-negarra butula mun-gata rrupiya nula**. But (time) went on, (and) they two (masc.) were not able to give to him, then he forgave them about that money. **Nguna-wu; burraya ngiy-wu**. Loan (it) to me; soon I can give (it) to you. *Antonym:* **gaypa** 'cheat, deprive of'. *See:* **murna wu** 'hand down'; **murna wuchichiya** 'hand down to each other Lk.7:42'.

**wuchichiya** *i.v.* give=to=each=other. *See main entry:* **yuchichiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. **gama aburr-wuchichiyana aburr-workiyana** they always provided wives for each other. **Ana-goyburrrpa ngardawa gala nyiburr-wuchichiya nyiburr-workiya rrapa marr nyibu-ga ana-gorrburrrwa gu-gapa gu-guta minypa balaja mun-gata nyibu-banga nyiburr-workiya**. Because you all didn't give to each other all the time and wait for each other back and forth whenever you eat that food. *See:* **wu** 'give to'; **murna wuchichiya** 'hand down to each other; give into the care of each other Gor.11:21'.

**wuguli** *n.* supernatural=beings. *Paradigm:* **an- or jin- depending on referent**. *Synonym:* **moch**. *See:* **wangarr** 'god(s), God'. *Category:* **spirits**.

**wugupa** *adv.* together; with. *Variant:* (D) **Martay; An-barra**. *See main entry:* **wigipa**. "**Arr-boy wugupa**." "Lets (you and I) go together." **wugupa mbi-bay barra aburr-ni balaja** they will eat food together. *See:* **balpura** 'accompanied'.

**wukali** *n.* a type of goanna; Goulds=Goanna. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Varanus gouldii*. *Synonym:* **jarrka, banggal**. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**wukurndi** *n.* taint or smell of a dead body. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **wukurndi gu-nirra arrkula** the taint of the dead is with us. **Wukurndi gu-boy achila, lika jin-digirrga**. When the taint of the dead body goes from her, then she can walk about. *Category:* **body products**.

**wukurrja** *i.v.* write; draw; scribble. *See main entry:* **yukurrja**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **mu-jurra gu-yurra janguny mu-ngoyurra ngu-wukurrjinga nggula** the story is on paper (that) I wrote for you before. *Synonym:* **dildilja**.

**wulaka** *t.v.* lift=up, as of a child, and carry=on=shoulders. *See main entry:* **laka**. *Usage:* related to the stem beginning with an unstressed derivational prefix, the first syllable of the stem is dropped following those prefixes which normally end with ny but have a variation which adds a vowel when occurring before stems (or first roots) beginning with l /r/. *Paradigm:* -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.].

**wulan** *n.* other side of the sea; ocean. *Paradigm:* **gun-** (?). *Category:* **waters**.

**wulawulaba** *t.v.* {fan=fire} fan the fire, as with the wing of a magpie goose or a piece of cardboard or anything. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda; -n; -rna, -ngarna**. **bol ay-wulawulaba** let's fan the fire. *Synonym:* **wurlurrba**. *See:* **bipija** 'blow on'. *Category:* **fire**.

**wuleba** *t.v.* use=up; finish=up, leaving none. *See main entry:* **yuleba**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny, with the following exception. *See main entry:* **leba**. *Usage:* related to the stem beginning with an unstressed derivational prefix, the first syllable of the stem is dropped following those prefixes which normally end with ny but have a variation which adds a vowel when occurring before stems (or first roots) beginning with l /r/. *Paradigm:* **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna**. *Reflexive:* **wulebiya**. **ay-baypa ay-wuleba** let's you and I eat it and finish it up. **gu-wulebana gun-gata nipa a-wena burrwa** he finished what he was saying to them. **burrbu-bu barra aburr-boy, burrbu-wuleba** they will go along killing them, (and) finish them up.

**wulebiya** *t.v.* be used=up; be finished=up. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny, with the following exception. *See main entry:* **leba**. *Usage:* related to the stem beginning with an unstressed derivational prefix, the first syllable of the stem is dropped following those prefixes which normally end with ny but have a variation which adds a vowel when occurring before stems (or first roots) beginning with l /r/. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **balaja mu-wulebiyana** the food is all finished up. "...gala yapa ngayburrrpa nguburr-bapurr nguburr-wulebiyan." "...lest our nation be finished up." *See:* **wuleba** 'finish up'.

**wulja** *t.v.* roar, as of the wind or the waves of the sea. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **aburr-galiyana minypa barlmarrk gu-wuljinga gu-bona** they heard it like wind was roaring. **minypa gu-bachirra bartpa wana gu-wulja barra gu-ji** like in the sea the big waves will be roaring.

**wulkaka** *t.v.* pull=out by force; extract, as of a tooth, or of a stone said to be extracted by medicine man from the abdomen of of patient; uproot, as of a plant. *See main entry:* **yulkaka**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna**. *Synonym:* **wurrkaka**. *See:* **warrka** 'take out of something, unsheath'.

**wulun** *n.* whirlwind; willy-willy. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **barlmarrk; wata** 'wind'. *Category:* **seasons**.

**wulurr** *n.* ceremonial shade=shelter. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. **Baparrurr wulurr gu-gupiyana gu-yu**. There is a ceremonial shade for each clan. *Category:* **ceremonies**.

**wulurrjejiga** *t.v.* shadows=lengthen. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. **Gu-wulurrjejignga gu-bamburda**. The shadows lengthen (as the sun goes down). *See:* **wulurr** 'ceremonial shade shelter'; **jejiga** 'return repeatedly'. *Category:* **times**.

**wumbargujama** *t.v.* cook. *See main entry:* **yumbargujama**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.].

1 • cook, as to cook raw food. *Synonym:* **yalpa**. *See:* **wurrgaka; ngolngulwa** 'heat up'.

2 I • light=grass=fire. *See:* **wumbarija** 'be hot'; -

**gujama** 'transitivizer'. *Synonym:* **ngakurrma, birtarrmiya**. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**wumbarija** *t.v.* be hot, as of food. *See main entry:* **yumbarija**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *See:* **wumbargujama** 'cook'; **darrja** 'be hot, as of the sun'.

**Wumula** *proper n.* a place near Milingimbi. *Paradigm:* **gun-**. *Category:* **places**.

**wupa** *loc., loc. relator.* under, inside.

1 • under; underneath; undercover; inside, as inside an enclosure, or as of the inner person. **Wupa a-yu**. He was on the bottom, (i.e. he lost the fight). **aburr-barrngumurra wupa gu-bala** they went inside the house [Note relator axis phrase.] **Wupa gomarriya**. Go by roundabout way under cover (stalking game).

2 • just, only, by=self, to=self. **Aburr-gunarda wupa aburr-bona**. Just those are the one's who went. [Note wupa as relator in relator-axis phrase in this and following example.] **a-wena a-ni nipa wupa an-murna** he was talking to himself. *Synonym:* **wuparnana** '(superlative form)'.

**wupa wengga** *i. clause.* mumble; speak softly and unclearly. *Antonym:* **ngana waykin wengga, waykin wengga** 'speak up clearly'. *See:* **wengga** 'speak'.

**wuparnana** *loc., loc. relator*: deep inside; way under; hidden; secret. **jiny-bungguna gu-rralala wuparnana** she fell into a deep hole. **wuparnana arr-ngurrnga** in our souls. **Wuparnana mu-mern an-dimanga**. Deep inside we have a peaceful feeling. **wuparnana gu-yunya** hidden meaning/story. *Synonym*: **wupa** ‘under; inside’; *Antonym*: **yarlanga** ‘outside’; **ana-murna yarlanga** ‘freely shared (see murna hand)’.

**Wurakich** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from beyond Gochan Jiny-jirra and Jartmarr Clan country. *Variant*: (M) **Yirrchinga**. *Category*: **clans**.

**wurarrbiya** *i.v.* make=trouble for selves, as between groups. *See main entry*: **rarrbiya**. *Usage*: related to the stem beginning with an unstressed derivational prefix, the first syllable of the stem is dropped following those prefixes which normally end with ny but have a variation which adds a vowel when occurring before stems (or first roots) beginning with r. *Paradigm*: **-na, -zero; -n; -rna**. **Minypa wolawola a-garlmiya a-workiya, gun-nerra a-weya rrapa minypa gun-gujuwa a-wurarrbiya burrwa a-workiya**. Like (a person) always gets up, says bad thing and cause deadly trouble for (people) all the time. *See*: **wurarriba** ‘make trouble and leave consequences to others’.

**wurarriba** *i.v.* make=trouble and leave=the=consequences=for=others to bear; make trouble fall back on one's relatives. *See main entry*: **rarriba**. *Usage*: related to the stem beginning with an unstressed derivational prefix, the first syllable of the stem is dropped following those prefixes which normally end with ny but have a variation which adds a vowel when occurring before stems (or first roots) beginning with r. *Paradigm*: **-na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive*: **wurarrbiya**. *Nominalised form*: **-gurarriba**. **Ngaypa ngu-wurarribuna niya. ti** I made trouble and left the consequences to him. **Ngu-wurarriburda burrwa**. I'm hurting them with my sin.

**Wurdeja** *proper n.* a place north of Gamardi. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. *Category*: **places**.

**wurija** *i.v.* {make=sound} whistle; whirr. *See main entry*: **yurija**. *Usage*: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Category*: **sounds**.

**wuriya** *mood wd.* no=matter about that; even=though; although. **wuriya jarra marn.gi** but you already know. **...nginyipa ny-mola nyi-ni barra nula, wuriya nipa barrwa biy-bun....** ...you must be kind to him, even though he could hit you again.... **Wuriya. Wurra ngarripa arr-boy barra, ngardawa nipa a-wena**. No matter about that. But you and I will go, because he said to. *Synonym*: **marrban, wurpa niya**.

**wurk ga** *t. pred. phr.* of a woman as agent, mate; have sexual intercourse. *See*: **ga** ‘take’; **wurlk ga** ‘swallow’.

**wurkuricha** *i.v.* to pain. *See main entry*: **yurkuricha**. *Usage*: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. *Nominalised form*: **gun-guwurkuricha**. **...a-yorrrpurda a-yurra an-gaba rrawa. Nipa a-nyarlchinga rrapa burr-guya a-wurkurichinga**. ...he is lying sick there at home. He is becoming weak and paining greatly.... **gama jiny-yurkurichinga jiny-yorkiya, delipa a-mangga jiny-yorkiya**. ...a woman pains all the time when she has a baby. *Synonym*: **barpa, wurkwurkcha** ‘(of many people)’.

**wurkwurkcha** *i.v.* of many people together, to pain; be wounded; be hurt. *Paradigm*: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]; requires a plural prefix. **aburr-wurkwurkchinga**

**wurлча** *i.v.* eat; drink; smoke. *See main entry*: **yurлча**. *Usage*: stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm*: **-nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **lika rakaraka mu-menga, lika mu-rrumurra rrapa mu-wurлчаinga** then he got bread, then he broke it and ate it. **... rrapa gala balaja m-bangarna o bugula gu-wurлчаingarna, wurra ngika, gun-nyagara**. ...and he hadn't eaten food or drunk water, but no, nothing. *Synonym*: **bay**. *See*: **wurlk ga** ‘swallow’.

**wurley** *adv.* spoken=for; claimed. *Paradigm*: **occurs with nega cause to be**. **Wurley jinyu-nega a-bamba, lika ny-yu**. Should he go on claiming her, then you would give her to him. **Ana-bona, wurley mu-negarra, mu-menga**. He came, laid claim to it (and) got it.

**wurley gun-gunega** *n. phr.* the act or practice of obliging=another=to=give to one's self; laying=claim=to something someone else has. *Paradigm*: **gun-**. **Wurley gun-gunega gun-nerra arrkuluwa**. Laying claim to what belongs to someone else is bad for us. *See*: **wurley** ‘claimed’.

**wurlk ga** *t. pred. phr.* swallow. **Balaja ganapa burr-gurla wurlk ga!** Stop swallowing (your) food whole! *See*: **ga** ‘take’; **ngorlaga** ‘mouth without chewing’; **wurk ga** ‘have sexual intercourse’.

**wurlolama** *t.v.* fold. *Paradigm:* -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive:* wurlolamiya. *Synonym:* garlagulurrma, gulugulurrma.

**wurlolamiya** *i.v.* be folded. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna. *See:* wurlolama 'fold'.

**wurlupaka** *t.v.* drown=someone. *Paradigm:* -rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. Nipa burr-wurlupakaja gu-bugula. He drowned them in the water. Minypa nipa rrawa gu-doljinga, rrapa minypa bugula gu-yu waykin rrapa wupa, rrapa minypa gu-gata ngacha gu-bugula nipa Wangarr barrwa gu-wurlupakaja rrapa wurra gama gorlk aburr-juwuna. Like the place surfaced (from under water), and like there was water up high and below, and like with that water, indeed, God later drowned the place and the people died. [Note: from Apostle Peters description of origin of the earth and subsequent flood -- 1 Birt.3:6.] *See:* -lupa 'deep'.

**wurlupcha** *i.v.* submerge; dive=under=water. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. a-wurlupcha rrapa a-dolja, o a-wurlupcha rrapa a-juwa he can submerge and surface (again), or he can submerge and die (i.e. drown). michiyang mu-wurlupchinga the ship sank. aburr-gata minypa mu-ngoyurra aburr-wurlupchinga gata gu-bugula gu-bachirra those who had drowned before in the sea. *See:* guyba get wet; be drenched; sink.

**wurlurrba** *t.v.* brush=with=something, as relatives, trucks, houses, and any belongings not buried with a deceased person are brushed with smoking green leaves as a ritual cleansing after a burial; fan=with=something, as to fan the fire with the wing of a Magpie Goose (a valued fireside utensil). *Paradigm:* -na, -rda; -n; -rna, -rdarna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.]. *Reflexive:* wurlurrbiya. lika burr-wurlurrbuna burr-bala burr-mutika burr-guta then he brushed them with smoking leaves along with their houses and motor cars, etc. Mechak ay-mangga rrapa bol ay-wurlurrburda. We get a bird wing fan and fan the fire. *Synonym:* wulawulaba 'fan fire one-syllable bu hit'. *Category:* ceremonies.

**wurlurrbiya** *i.v.* be ritually=cleansed from power of a dead person just buried; be brushed=with=smoking=green=leaves. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna; used in a non-sg. or collective plural sense. *Nominalised form:* -guwurlurrbiya. aburr-garlmipyapa aburr-wurlurrbiya aburr-workiya they get up and brush themselves with smoking green leaves all the time. ...gatiya barra minypa gu-guwurlurrbiya gun-mola gubi-nega barra burrwa janara nula. ...there so by the ritual cleansing of themselves they will make it alright for themselves for (going to) the ceremony. [Note the nominalized form here with acc. prefix.] *Synonym:* wurnawurnarra Jn. ⇒ . *Category:* ceremonies.

**-wurlwurlk** *n.* type of bird. *See main entry:* gu-wurlwurlk.

**wurnawurnarra** *i.v.* be smoked; be ritually=cleansed from the power of a dead person just buried; be brushed=with=smoking=green=leaves. *See main entry:* yurnawurnarra. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -ngga, -nga; -n; -nggarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes o when followed by these suffixes.]. geka arr-wurnawurnarronga today you and I were cleansed with smoke. *Synonym:* wurlurrbiya. *Category:* ceremonies.

**wurpa** *mood wd.* but however; well anyway. *Paradigm:* may take -ya realis suffix. Wurpa ngu-wena. Well, anyway I've said it (even though you're not taking my suggestion). An-gata a-barrngumurra, wurpa an-garla an-nerra a-ni. He's there, he went inside, but however he was feeling no good (so it would be better not to bother him). Gornabola abi-rrana, wurpa lika gala a-juwiyarna. They speared a wallaby, but then it didn't die. *See:* wurra 'but, or'; -pa 'repetition'; wurpiya 'since'; wurpa niya 'even though'; wuriya; marrban 'although'.

**wurpa niya** *mood phr.* even=though. Wurpa niya gun-nerra gu-rrimanga, wurra aburr-werranga aburr-yinagatiya. Even though he has bad (habits), but others are like that, too. Ngardawa nginyipa gala ana-nga ny-jurkuja nula, wurpa niya an-gata an-nelangga wana; wurra jechinuwa ny-yeya ny-yorkiya gun-burral. Because you are not afraid of anyone, even though that man has a big name; but you speak the truth straight all the time. *Synonym:* wuriya, marrban.

**wurpiya** *mood wd.* since, as since such and such is so. Nya. Balaja ma, wurpiya mun-delipa. Here. Take (this) food, since it's only a little bit. Wurpiya mun-delipa, ay-bay. Since it's only a little bit, let's eat it. *See:* wurpa niya; wuriya; marrban even though.



**wurra** *n.* *man.* *Paradigm:* **an-**. **mu-wurra yerrcha** all the men [Note: the mun- class acc. prefix in this phrase may indicate an earlier meaning of male genitals for this word, and thus the phrase group with male genitals). **wurra gama gorlk** people. **nipa bin-dima barra burr-wurra rrapa burr-gama** he will arrest them (both) men and women. *Antonym:* **gama, meyelk** woman. *See:* **-wurra** male. *Category:* **status**.

**wurra** *conj.* but; or.

**-wurra** *descr.* male, or analogous to male. *See main entry:* **-nurra**. *Usage:* following the 3rd pers. singular descriptive prefixes, an-, jin-, mun- and gun-, which end in n, stem-initial w becomes n. *See main entry:* **-yurra**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny (specifically ny- 2nd pers. sg.) [Note: occurrence of this rare, and is a homonym with ny-yurra, i.e. you male or you sleep punctiliar. *Paradigm:* **not restricted to an- class. gulukula an-nurra** dog(s) are (generically) male classification. *See:* **wurra** 'man; male part'. *Synonym:* **-guchula**; *Antonym:* **-gama, -meyelk** 'female'. *Category:* **status**.

**wurra gama gorlk** *n. phr.* people; men women and children. **Rrapa aburr-murra wurra gama gorlk abu-jurrjurrmurra aburr-workiyana....** And crowds of people followed him all the time...

**wurrgaka** *t.v.* heat up, as of food to make it more palatable; burn something. *See main entry:* **yurrgaka**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Reflexive:* **wurrgakiya** be cooked, burned. **balaja mu-wurrgaka barra gu-bol** he/she will heat the food on the fire. **an-gata an-gugaliya gala yapa abu-bun rrapa gu-bol abu-wurrgakajin** lest they kill that man and burn him in the fire. *Synonym:* **ngolngulwa**. *See:* **wumbargujama; yalpa** 'cook'; **gochila wurrgaka** 'provoke, make angry'. *Category:* **food preparation**.

**wurrgakiya** *i.v.* be cooked; be burned. *See main entry:* **yurrgakiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. ...yurronga mun-gata gu-baluk mu-wurrgakiyana mu-workiyana. ...that yurronga yam is cooked in the ashes all the time. Category:** **food preparation**.

**wurrguluma** *n.* a saltwater turtle; Hawksbill=Turtle. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* **(M) Jowunga. Eretmochelys imbricata**. *See:* **garriwa** 'Green Turtle'; **gachangay** 'Loggerhead Turtle'. *Category:* **reptiles**.

**wurri** *interj.* you=win; I=stand=corrected; "touche". **Wurri, boy.** Okay, go ahead.

**wurriya** *mood wd.* but=why contrary to expectation; but it is (said incredulously). *Paradigm:* **occurs sentence initial, and is characterized by distinctive non-falling intonation continuing to the end of the sentence. Wurriya n-duwuja?** Why, contrary to expectation, are you crying? *See:* **wurra** 'but, or'.

**wurrkaka** *t.v.* pull=out by force; uproot, as of a plant; extract, as of a tooth, or of a stone said to be extracted by medicine man from abdomen of patient. *See main entry:* **yurrkaka**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-rra, -ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. *Reflexive:* **wurrkakiya** become out of joint. **"Mun-gata mun-nerra m-balagarrgurriyana ana-goyburra bubu-wurrkaka..."** "Those weeds that got mixed in (with the good crop), you all pull them out..." *Synonym:* **wulkaka**. *See:* **warrka** 'take out of something, unsheath'.

**wurrkakiya** *i.v.* become out=of=joint. *See main entry:* **yurrkakiya**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-na, -zero; -n; -rna. A-garlimiya, rrapa a-wurrkakiya ngarlma a-jirra.** He got up and his thigh became out of joint. *See:* **wurrkaka** 'pull out by force'.

**wurrkakiya wengga** *i. pred. phr.* work=self=up=to=anger by talking. **Gala yapa a-wurrkakiya a-wengga. Gun-nyagara mari.** He mustn't work himself up to anger by talking. There's no trouble. *See:* **wurrkaka** pull out by force; **wengga** speak.

**wurrrarn** *n.* emu. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Dromaius novaehollandiae*. *Category:* **birds**.

**wurrunnga** *n.* a type of shellfish; mussels {mussel} of the family including the Pearl=Shell. *Variant:* **(D) Martay**. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Pinctada sugillata; Pinctada maxima (Pteriidae) [both]*. *Synonym:* **mucharra**. *See:* **gu-lawu pearl**. *Category:* **molluscs**.

**wurrurlul** *n.* March=Fly; big black fly with orange eyes. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *See:* **muya fly**. *Category:* **insects**.

**wurrrurrga** *t.v.* rub=together, as of clothes when washing, etc. *See main entry:* **yurrrurrga**. *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* **-ja, -nga; -n, -rda, -jin; -rna, -jarna, -ngarna** [Note: the stem-final vowel elides when followed by a suffix beginning with ng.]. **...minypa borichel, wurpa lika mun-nerranga...mbi-muluwurra aburr-bamuna, murna aburr-jirra aburr-guyinda mbi-wurrrurrguja, mun-**

**maliyarra barra m-boy rrapa mbi-bay aburr-bamba.** ...like borichel edible grass seed, except a different one...they picked it going along, rubbed it together in their hands, so the husks would go and they could eat the grain as they went along.

**wurrrwurra** *i.v.* shiver; shake; tremble. *See main entry: yurrrwurra.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **birripa burr-guya aburr-gurkuja rrapa minypa aburr-wurrrurra** they were very frightened and like they were shaking. **lika nipa jiny-yurrrurra jinyu-ni** then she was trembling. *Synonym:* **munggurparija** 'shiver with cold'.

**wurrr.rr but** *adv.* onomatopoeic sound of crashing. **An-gapa delipa gu-jong a-warrchinga a-bamuna, "wurrr.rr but" a-bungguna.** That (far out of sight) child was climbing a tree, when "boom" he fell down. *Synonym:* **but burdul.** *Category:* **sounds.**

**wuya** *i.v.* give self; be startled. *See main entry: yuya.* *Usage:* stem-initial w becomes y following a prefix ending in ny. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero; -n; -rna.

1 • give=self (to). ...**aburr-gatiya jarra birripa aburr-burral barra aburr-wuya nula an-birripa an-gatiya gun-nardiya rrawa gu-jarlapuna rrapa jaga a-ganaja burra a-workiya.** ...they instead are to give their bodies to him, theirs there (who) made this world and looks after them all the time. ...**rrapa minypa jin-burral jiny-yuya nula Wangarr rrapa jiny-jarlapiya jiny-bamba jiny-yorkiya jin-molamola wupa....** ...and like she gives herself to God and goes along carefully all the time only good....

2 • be startled, give=a=start. *Reciprocal:* **wuchichiya. Wurra birripa aburr-wuyana, aburr-gurkuja, jimarna wangarra abi-nana.** But they were startled, they were afraid, supposing they had seen a ghost. *See:* **wu** 'give to'. *Synonym:* **lumburr ji, lumburwacha.**

**wuymurra** *n.* type of whale. *Paradigm:* **jin-**. *Variant:* (M) **Yirrchinga. Jin-gata wuymurra gu-wirrparda jiny-yorkiya.** That whale spouts on things all the time. *Synonym:* **nalanyja, larrjija** 'type of long whale with less girth (an-class)'. *Category:* **mammals.**

## Y – y

**-y-** *prefix*. direction away from the orientation of subject, with a connotation of further or keeping on. *See main entry: -iy-*. *Usage*: following a 2nd order verb prefix with prefix-final consonant, the 1st order prefix -y- becomes -iy-. *Paradigm*: **1st order; requires 2nd order person-number prefix**. **ay-boya** he is going on away. **michiyang muy-bamburda** the ship is moving on away. **marnnga jiy-bunggiya** the sun is going on down [Note: the prefix 3rd pers. sg. prefix jiny- becomes ji- preceding -y- direction away.] **bugula guy-jeknga** the tide is going on back out. **ngiy-boya** Im coming on (toward you). **Bubi-na, an-guna ngiy-ganyja ngiy-bena...** Look you all, I have brought this man out (to you)... **Nguburriy-boya!** [Note -iy- variation following prefix final consonant rr.] **nipa ay-ninyarra nula ay-workiya** he always keeps on staying with him. *Antonym: -na-* ‘toward the focal point (sg. subject/object)’; **gurda** ‘toward the focal point (non-sg. subject/object)’. *See: ngiy-* ‘I to you’; **biy-** ‘3rd person to you’; **ay-** ‘you and I to 3rd person’; **arriy-** ‘we three incl. to 3rd person (t.v.prefixes)’; **yi-** ‘away there’; **ay-** ‘away this side’. *Category: prefixes-verbal-direction*.

**ya** *interj.* is=it; isnt that the way it is. *Paradigm: tag question*. *See: yuwa* ‘You don't say!, Is that right?’.

**-ya** *suffix*. is; occurring on non-verbs as realis, and occurring on verbs as reflexive; self. *Paradigm: occurs on descr., nom. prn., dem., aspect. wd. or mood wd. as realis; derives transitive verbs to intransitive reflexive verbs*. **an-ngardapiya** he is the only one (from -ngardapa alone) [Note the vowel change to i preceding -ya.] **nipiya** it's he (from nipa he). **an-nardiya** that's the one (from an-narda that one near/known to you). **gatiya** that's the place (from gata there in sight). **gipiya** that's it (from gipa already). **minyjiya** it is so (from minyja isn't it). **a-buyana** he hit himself. **murna ngu-jirra ngu-wepi.ya** I'm washing my hands. *See: -ya* ‘continuous aspect’. *Category: suffixes-realis/reflexive*.

**-ya** *suffix*. continuous aspect. *See main entry: -ja (continuous aspect)*.

**yabulu** *adv.* perfect.

1 • perfect; clean; level. **Rrawa yabulu gu-yunyarra**. The camp is clean/level.

2 • logically; clearly; reasonably. **Ganapa gun-bachirra wengga, wurra yabulu wengga**. Stop speaking angry words, but speak reasonably. *See: magaya* ‘peacefully, friendly’; **bamawa** ‘quietly’.

**yacha** *i.v.* break of own accord. *See main entry: wacha*.

**yagarmiya** *i.v.* signal="no" or "nothing" by jutting out the lower lip, or at long range by a sweeping gesture from center to sides with an upturn of the hands, as to show nothing in them; disagree. *Variant: (D) Gun-nartpa*. *Paradigm: -na, -zero; -n; -rna*. **bama aburr-yagarmiyana** mentally they disagreed. *See: -nyagara* ‘nothing’; **maya** ‘become like’. *Synonym: werrwerriya (An-barra/ Martay)*.

**yagatay** *indeter.* what's-his-name. **Birri-boy nula yagatay an-gata gu-murnangana rrawa a-nirra**. You two go to what's-his-name (who) is there in the city. *See: ya* ‘isn't it so’; **gata** ‘there in sight’; **-ya** ‘realis’.

**yaginya** *adv.* slowly; quietly; stealthily; gently. **yaginya ni** be quiet/gentle. *Synonym: warlwarl*.

**yagurrma** *t.v.* agree; give assent; obey. *Paradigm: -rra, -nga; -n, -rda; -rna, -ngarna* [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.] The object of this t.v. is the assent given (the "yes" that is put); requires t.v. prefix in agreement with gun-class object; occurs with dat. prn. in agreement with the person or thing with which one agrees. **Gubi-yagurrmurra nula**. They obeyed him. / They agreed with him. *See: aya* ‘all right, yes’; **gurrma** ‘put’.

**yakarrarra** *n.* patrilineal clan or family as a land-owning unit; a man and his sons and daughters, or a man and his brothers and all their sons and daughters. They have the one leader and own the same songs together. *Paradigm: gun-*. **Yakararra: minypa gata a-bambungguna a-ni jungurdapa niya nyanyapa niya gipa mu-guya a-ni, an- walkurpa a-jirra a-workiya**. Clan, like there (where) the grandfathers (and) fathers already lived before, there are always sons. **Yakarrarra gu-jirra arrburra**. We belong to the same family/clan. *Synonym: mala* ‘(Gun-nartpa)’; **bundurr** ‘(from Gupupuyngu)’. *See: baparrurr/-baparrurr* ‘group having common association (broader area of meaning than yakarrarra)’. *Category: clans*.

**yalagiya** *i.v.* dance. *See main entry: walagiya*.

**yalalumurra** *t.v.* help to carry. *See main entry: walalumurra*.

**yalawurpa** *adv.* bereaved=of=brother and by oneself. **yalawurpa a-ni** he lost his brother and is by himself. *Category:* **status, kin.**

**yalka** *t.v.* split, as pandanus leaf is split into two layers and stripped of thorns. *Paradigm:* -ja; -jin; -jarna. **Gun-menama ay-ma, ay-birlkaka, gu-bengga, lika ay-yalka arr-jarl, lika ay-gurrma. Gun-jaranga gu-ni, lika ay-ma, ji-marnga ay-benagurrma, gu-rra gu-yu.** You and I get pandanus leaf, we squeeze it (over our finger), the end starts to split, then we split it quickly, then we put it down. When there are many, then we get them, we spread them in the sun to dry. *Category:* **weaving.**

**-yalkurpa** *kin term.* paternal offspring, son, daughter. *See main entry:* **walkurpa, -walkurpa.**

**yalpa** *t.v.* cook; burn; sting. *Paradigm:* -na, -rda, -nga; -n; -rna, -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a becomes u when these suffixes are added. There is no stem change when only the repetition suffix -pa is added.].

1 • cook, as to cook raw food; burn. *Synonym:* **wumbargujama.** *See:* **wurrgaka; ngolngulwa** 'heat up, burn'.

2 • sting. **...rrapa minypa gun-nerra gu-yalpa barra ana-gorrburrwa gu-bol gu-guyinda.** ...and like he will burn up badness for you all with fire. **...abi-yalpurdapa laka abu-ganyja.** ...they burn it completely up (an- class offering). **ji-marnga burr-yalpuna, aburr-gorlapuna** the sun burned them, they were dried out. **Girlirla a-yalpuna.** A box jellyfish stung him. Yib.13:11. *Category:* **food preparation.**

**yalwacha** *i.v.* be happy, possibly with a connotation of showing off. *Paradigm:* -na, -zero, -nga; -n; -ngarna [Note: the stem-final a changes to i before suffixes beginning with n and ng.]. **a-yalwacha a-nirra** he is happy (possibly showing off). **geka a-yalwachina a-ni** today he was happy. **a-yalwachinga a-workiya** he's always happy doesn't agree to that meaning for yalwacha.

**yalway** *n.* metal=rod; digging=rod; made from either of iron or heavy wire. The end is flattened out for digging, or it can be pointed for spearing fish. *Variant:* (D) **Martay.** *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Synonym:* **jemernda** 'strong heavy wire'; **birlmurr** 'iron (the metals from which the rod is made; their names are often used as a name for the metal rod)'. *See:* **banaka** 'wooden digging stick'. *Category:* **implements.**

**yama** *mood wd.* why=can't; couldn't=have, as in "couldn't you have done such and such?" *Paradigm:* occurs with subjunctive verb forms. **"Yama ny-bay?"** "Why don't you eat it?" **"Ana-goyburrpa yama nyiburr-yinda jama nyiburr-ji minypa gun-nerra nyibu-bawa?"** Why can't you all work like leave bad things? **"Awa! ...yama nyiburr-ngukurdanyjiyarna? Wurra burraya burr-guya gun-nerra gu-ni barra ana-gorrburrwa.** "You see! ...couldn't you have changed? But soon things are going to be very bad for you all." *Synonym:* **yapa** 'why can't also; couldn't have also'.

**-yamanya** *n., descr.* relative=of=the=dead. *Category:* **status, kin.**

**yambarr** *adv.* shouting; calling=out. **yambarr a-ji** he was shouting. *See:* **jabarrk** 'shouted message'; **jabarrcha** 'shout'.

**yaniya** *indeter.* what's the place. *See main entry:* **yanngiya.**

**yanma** *mood wd.* since; as=a=result=of; so=as=a=result. **An-gata wenggana, yanma nipa gu-rrimanga.** Ask that (man), because/since he has it. **Gun-nardiya rrawa gu-jirra gu-boya nipa gu-jarlapuna yanma.** This whole world exists as a result of his making it. **Rrapa minypa ny-yinga ny-jata gun-nga barra ny-nyiwija apula..., lika ngaypa jama ngu-ji barra nggula, yanma Nyanyapa arrku an-nelangga warrpam an-molamola a-ni barra nipa nyanma an-guna An-walkurpa.** And like whoever you are whatever you will ask me..., then I will work for you, so as a result the Father's name will be completely good caused by this one here the Son. *See:* **nyanma** 'from as source; with intended result'.

**yanngiya** *indeter.* what's=the=place. *See main entry:* **yaniya.** *Usage:* some speakers. *Usage:* used as a hesitation form. **...ngaypa ngiy-bawuja nginyipa gatiya, yanngiya, Gurit, gu-guna nula....** ...I left you there, what's the place, Crete, for this (reason).... **Gu-yanngiya ng-gurrmurra--burlupurr gu-guyinda o gaburt gu-guyinda?** In what place did I put it--in a dillybag or in a cupboard? *See:* **gu-yanngiyarra** 'wha'ts wrong?'.

**yangkurra** *n.* a species of fish, the larger of the archerfishes; the Common=Archerfish, also known as the Spotted=Archerfish, which is found in mangrove estuaries and freshwater streams, and can squirt jets of water from it's mouth and knock down insects from overhanging vegetation. *Paradigm:* **an-**. *Toxotes chatareus.* *See:* **jolaborn** 'Banded Archerfish (saltwater), Primitive Archerfish (freshwater)'. *Category:* **fish.**

**yapa** *mood wd.* why=can't=also; couldn't=have=also. *Paradigm:* occurs with subjunctive verb forms. **Yapa ana-mutika ny-boyarna?** Couldn't you also have gone by motor car (instead of by foot)? *Synonym:* **yama** 'why not; couldn't have'. *See:* **gala yapa** 'mustn't also; otherwise; lest'.



**Yapurdurrwa** *proper n.* specific spirit=being connected with the goanna; a related secret ceremony or cult for which the dancers are Jowunga Moiety and the organisers or support workers are Yirrchinga Moiety. *Category:* **ceremonies, spirits**.

**yaranga** *adv.* mourning; under mourning restrictions. *Paradigm:* **occurs with nega cause to be and negiya cause self to be**. **Yaranga ngu-negiya**. I'm mourning. **Yaranga ngunabi-negarra**. They have put me under mourning restrictions. *See:* **wargugu** 'grieving a loss or damage'; **marr nula ma** 'be very sad'; **marr werrmiya** 'be extremely sad'.

**yarba** *t.v.* work sorcery on. *See main entry:* **warba**.

**yarga** *t.v.* tempt; seduce; carry away. *See main entry:* **warba**.

**yargujama** *t.v.* publicize; expose. **Burrbu-yargujamurra, minypa yarlanga gubi-negarra butula abirri-yinmiya** They exposed them; like they (pl.) made it clear about them (dl.masc) what they had done. *See:* **-yarlanga** 'outside'; **-gujama** 'transitivizer'.

**yarlangga** *t.v.* spread down, as of paperbark or blanket in making a place to sit or sleep \xv garrung mu-yarlanggaja nula. *Synonym:* **jarrka**.

**yarlayarlawa** *t.v.* untie; loosen; unfold. **birri-yarlayarlawa nula** you two (masc.) untie him' (lit. you-dl-masc:it-untie for-him). **bitipa mbirri-yarlayarlawurra abirri-ni murndurn** they two (masc.) were untying the rope. *Reflexive:* **yarlayarlawiya**.

**yarlayarlawiya** *i.v.* untie or unfold self; become untied; become unfolded. **warrika an-gata an-gubandawiya jirn a-yarlayarlawayana, lika a-bungguna ana-mernda wenga** straight away that chain came undone, then it fell off from his arms. **...gala aburr-yinmiya mernda aburr-jirra aburr-jerrjangardawiya, wurpa niya murna aburr-jirra aburr-yarlayarlawiya burr-guta....** ...they can't stretch out their arms, or even open out their fingers....! *See:* **yarlayarlawa** 'untie'.

**yarlwarrka** *t.v.* refresh, as by a cool breeze or by a good story. *See:* **yarlanga** 'outside'; **warrka** 'take out'. *Synonym:* **jalkaka, nyilgujama, gukukuwa**.

**yarnawarnanyjiya** *i.v.* *See main entry:* **warnawarnanyjiya**.

**yarnbupiya** *i.v.* *See main entry:* **warnbupiya**.

**yarraman** *n.* horse. **ji-yarraman a-yurtchinga** He's racing along on a horse.

**yarrcha** *i.v.* *See main entry:* **warrcha**.

**yarrka** *t.v.* *See main entry:* **warrka**.

**yarrkiya** *i.v.* *See main entry:* **warrkiya**.

**yarrngal** *n.* *See:* **gun-menama** '(two other varieties of pandanus)'.

**yarta** *Variant:* **yerta (some speakers)**. *adv.* temporarily; for awhile; for a short time. **yarta a-bona** he went for a short time (i.e. not permanently). **...wurpa lika mun-gata yarta mu-yurra mu-workiya**. ...except then that one is always temporary. *Antonym:* **mungbiya** 'forever'.

**yartkujama** *t.v.* cut; chop. *See:* **yarta** 'for a short time'; **-gujama** '(transitivizer)'. *Synonym:* **gornda**.

**yarwarba** *i.v.* *See:* **warwarba**.

**yaw** *interj.* an exclamation of rejoicing, "Goodie!"

**yawarriny / -yawarriny** *n., descr.* (requires descr. prefix except with dualizer **yerrijipa** or pluralizer **yerrcha**). single man; unmarried man. **an-yawarriny** a single man. **ny-yawarriny** you a single man. **yawarriny yerrcha** all the single men. *See:* **-yawuk** 'virgin/childless (woman)'; **jin-merduwa** 'young unmarried girl/woman'; **-borala** 'lone, unsupported, unmarried'; **-miliyak**; **-mulacha** 'widowed man or woman'.

**yawucha** *i.v.* cover hole with something; fill in hole with something. *Reflexive:* **yawuchiya** 'be the covering/filling for a hole'. *See:* **yawuk** 'virgin, childless woman'.

**yawuchiya** *i.v.* be covering for a hole; be filling for a hole. **Mun-mirk mun-guyinda mu-yawuchiya barra yi-gata mu-gochila mu-guyinda....** \xe Mountains will fill in the valleys.... cover/fill hole with something. *See:* **yawucha**.

**yawuk / -yawuk** *n., descr.* virgin; childless girl/woman. **yawuk yerrcha** all the childless girls. **jin-yawuk** virgin, childless girl or woman. *Synonym:* **jin-merduwa (sg.), -merdapmerduwa (pi.)** 'young unmarried girl or woman'; **jin-**

**ngamangama** ‘young girl with developed breasts’. See: **yawarriny/-yawarriny** ‘unmarried/single (man)’; **-borala** ‘lone, single’; **-miliyak**; **-mulacha** ‘widowed man or woman’.

**-yawyawga** *n.* mother and children. **abirriny-yawyawga** mother and child. **aburr-yawyawga** mother and children. See: **aburr-yawyawga marmanyja yerrcha burr-barra** ‘extended family’.

**yaywa** *i.v.* See: **waywa**.

**yecha** *i.v.* See: **wecha** ‘search for’.

**yecha** *n. (gun-)* string made from bark of the Banyan Tree and used to make string bags. See: **jarnpa** ‘Banyan Tree (from which string is made)’.

**yechawecha** *i.v.* See: **wechawecha**.

**yeka** *n. (gun-)* east wind, which blows in the first part of dry season when nights are cold and it's not yet dusty; [Jowunga]. Synonym: **jimarru**.

**yela** *n. (an-)* a composite of grasses and plants over which water is poured in a rain-making ritual; sorcery item for making rain. **Yela a-gurragaja a-workiya: jiny-mangga burdaga, butput, rrapa an-gubarrngarlcha, gurnal minypa mun- burral rrapa murna mu-jirra, rrapa ngalpur. Minypa duram ana-guyinda a-barnjinga a-jarl, a-gurragaja, duram an-ngardapa o abirri-jirrapa o abirri-jirrapa an-ngardapa.** 'He pours water on the rain-making sorcery item all the time: he gets Northern Kurrajong bark, butput bark, and wild turnip, wild grape like the berry and the branch, and ngalpur grass. Like he puts it quickly in a drum, he pours water over it, one drum full or two or three.'

**yelakula** *n. (mun-)* sharp wooden spike; a "needle" used in sorcery and as a skewer to eat food. **Yelakula: mu-ragalk burrbu-rracha aburr-workiya.** Sharp wooden spike: (like) they spear them with a sorcerer's needle all the time. Synonym: ‘barnanyjarr’.

**yelakula ji-bima [Gun-nartpa]** Variant: **yelakula ji-jonama [Martay; An-barra]**. *n. phr. (jin-)* echidna; Short-beaked Echidna. Synonym: ‘gajarrkcharrk’.

**yelakula ji-jonama [Martay, An-barra]** Variant: **yelakula ji-bima [Gun-nartpa]**. *n. phr. (jin-)* echidna; Short-beaked Echidna. Synonym: **gajarrkcharrk**.

**yelamberrpiya** *i.v.* See: **welamberrpiya**.

**-yelangga** *n.* See: **-welangga**.

**yemba** *t.v.* See: **wemba**.

**yengga** *i.v.* See: **wengga**.

**yenggana** *t.v.* See: **wenggana**.

**yengganachichiya** See: **wengganachichiya**.

**yeniyaga** *t.v.* See: **weniyaga**.

**yepa** *t.v.* See: **wepa**.

**yepachichiya** *i.v.* See: **wepachichiya**.

**yepiya** *i.v.* See: **wepiya**.

**yerapi [Gun-nartpa, An-barra]** *n. (an-)* several species of shark; common name for hammerhead shark; [Jowunga]. Synonym *bulanypirr* (Martay):

**yerayeragujama** *t.v. (-rra/-nga; -n/-rda; -rna/-ngarna)* tear (it). Reflexive: **yerayeragujamiya**. See: **gornda** ‘cut’.

**yerayeragujamiya** *i.v. (-na/-zero; -n; -rna)* tear by itself; become torn. ...**mun-gata mirikal m-balcha mu-yu mu-garlmunapa mu-yerayeragujamiyana mu-yurtchingapa waykin wenga gu-jel.** ...that material that was hanging there started and tore quickly from top to bottom. See: **yerayeragujama** ‘tear (it)’; **gorndiya** ‘cut self’.

**yericha** *i.v. (-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna\*)* be nervous. See: **yerija** ‘whisper’.

**yerija** *i.v. (-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna\*)* whisper. Synonym: **nganayerija**. See: **yericha** ‘be nervous’.  
\*the stem-final a changes to z before suffixes beginning with n and ng.

**yeriny** *n. (mun-)* belongings of the dead; personal effects of the dead before they have been ritually cleansed. **Yeriny m-barra.** He ate (smoked) the pipe of someone who had just died. [Said of someone who did so unwittingly before he

heard the news, and consequently had to run away to another area to live, or he would be killed.] *Synonym:* **mun-japurra** 'sacred, taboo'; **-morung** 'personal effects of the dead (regardless of whether they have been ritually cleansed or not)'.

**yermiya** *i.v. (-na/-zero; -n; -rna) squirm; writhe.* **a-yermiya a-yurra** he's squirming lying (there).

**yerpa** *t.v. (-na/-rda/-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna).* share freely; give away everything to everyone; waste. **mu-yerpana a-bona mun-nigipa rrupiya** he went along wasting his money. *Synonym:* **werrwerra nega** 'cause to become wasted'. *See:* **werrwerra** 'wasted'.

**-yerra** *descr.*

**-yerranga** *descr.* *See main entry:* **-werranga**.

**-yerrangunyja** *descr.* *See main entry:* **-werrangunyja**.

**yerrcha** *pluralizer (relator of a relator-axis phrase) group of a kind; (colloquial English).* **mob. bambay yerrcha** all the old women. **mu-gama yerrcha** all the women. **mu-wurra yerrcha** all the men. **aburr-yigipa worlapa burra yerrcha** all his brothers/siblings *See:* **yerrjipa/ yernnyjipa** 'two of a kind (masc./fern.)'.

**yerrchagarra** *t.v. (-na/-ja; -n/-jin; -jarna).* to string something, as of beads, berries, shells, etc. to be worn make string handle / attach string handle, as to dillybag. **Lika burlupurr gu-buna jiny-bona, lika gu-jagulmurra, mernda gu-yerrchagarrana, a-wena nula, "Ganapiya."** *See:* **bandawa** 'secure by tying, attach handle to billycan'; **yerrcha** (pluralizer); **garra** 'put vertically'; **yecha** 'string'.

**yerrjipa** *adv. (relator of a relator-axis phrase) couple of (masc.).* **bijirri-bokamurra abirri-jirrapa walkurpa yerrjipa** he fathered two sons. *See:* **yernnyjipa** (fern; equivalent); **yerrcha** 'group of a kind (often used even for dual, if the dual is clear from the immediate context)'.

**yerrkujama** *t.v. (-rra/-nga; -n/-rda; -rna/-ngarna).* take down from hanging position; take off clothing; remove clothing. **mirikal mbi-yerrkujamarra nula** they took his clothes off. *Antonym:* **wenyaga** 'hang up'; **barrnguma** 'enter, put on clothing'; **jolartcha** 'put inside, dress someone'.

**yerrmba** *kin term (vocative unaffixed; nominative occurs with nguna- 'my (male relative)').* woman's husband; man's elder classificatory brother-in-law. **Yerrmba!** Husband! **nguna-yerrmba** my husband / my elder classificatory brother-in-law [The latter as said by a man.] *Synonym:* **yerrmbapa** '(different co-occurrences)'. *See:* **mengga** 'wife'; **galikali** 'classificatory mate'.

**yerrmbapa** *kin term (nominative; occurs without poss./ caus. prn. as 'your....'; occurs with poss./ caus. prn. in agreement with the one to whom 'husband' is related).* woman's husband; man's elder classificatory brother-in-law. **yerrmbapa** your) husband [As spoken to a woman by her mother.] **yerrmbapa acha** husband to her. *Synonym:* **yerrmba** '(different co-occurrences)'. *See:* **menggapa** 'wife'; **galikali** 'classificatory mate'.

**yerrmiya** *i.v.* *See main entry:* **werrmiya**.

**yernnyja** *t.v. (-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna\*).* 1 • throw, hurl, throw away, give roughly; cast out, as cast out a demon. **Minypa an-molamola an-guyinda abu-mangga aburr-workiya jichicha, wurra an-nerra an-guyinda abi-yernnyjinga aburr-workiya.** Like they always get the good kind offish^ but the bad kind they always throw it away. **Gala barra ny-yernnyja, wurra jarlapa wu.** Don't give it roughly (throw it), but carefully give it. **Rapa aburr-gata aburr-werranga Ju yerrcha gipa mu-ngoyurra aburr-bona aburr-workiyana, wurra gama gorlk walkwalk abi-yernnyjinga burra aburr-workiyana....** And those other Jews (who) has already gone all the time (and) cast out demons for people.... 2 • finish day or a year. **ngorrngurra gu-yernnyjinga** he/she finished one day (i.e. one day over with). **jemberr gubi-yernnyjinga aburr-workiya....** whenever) they finished a year.... *Reflexive:* **yernnyjiya**.

**yernnyja mipila** *t. pred. phr.* banish; ostracize. **Abi-yernnyjinga mipila, lika a-bona.** They ostracized him, then he went. **abi-yernnyjinga mipila abi-rrana** they banished him. *See:* **yernnyja** 'throw away'.

**yernnyjiya** *i.v. (-na/-zero; -n; -rna) throw self.* **a-yernnyjiyana gu-jel** he threw himself down on the ground. **...ngatipa gala jal nyirri-ni nyirri-burral barra nyirri-yernnyja....** ...we (excl. dl.) don't want to throw away our bodies (and just be spirits).... *See:* **yernnyja** 'throw away'.

**yerrpiya** *i.v.* *See main entry:* **werrpiya**.

**yerrwerriya** *i.v.* *See main entry:* **werrwerriya**.

**yerrwerrma** *t.v.* *See main entry:* **werrwerrma**.

**yerryerrja** *t.v. (-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna\*)*. pour out; shake out contents, as out of a bag; empty out contents. **gu-yerryerrjinga ana-japalana, gu-bungguna gata gu-jel** he poured it out of the billycan, it fell there on the ground.

**yerryerrmiya** *i.v. (-na/-zero; -n; -rna; only noted as occurring in i. pred. phr. with ngoyurra 'nose')*. empty self out; become empty. **birripa ngoyurra aburr-yerryerrmiyana nula** they hated him. **Gun-nerra ngoyurra buburr-yerryerrmiya nula!** Hate evil! See: **yerryerrja** 'empty out contents'; **ngoyurra yerryerrmiya** 'Hate (which see for more information)'.

**yerta** *adv.* See main entry: **yarta**.

**yi-** *prefix*. direction away there (occurs optionally on some demonstratives; either yi- 'away there' or less frequently ay- 'away this side' occurs obligatorily in the make-up of certain derived temporals and locatives). **yi-gaba** away there out of sight. **yi-rrana** sundown. **yi-rrawa** yesterday. **yi-gurrepa** near. **ayibirrich** straight away. See: **ay-** 'away this side'; **-y-** 'away (1st order verb prefix)'.

**yibirrich** *temp.* straight away; immediately, with the connotation of direction away. **Yibirrich arr-boypa; gala yapa arr-ngukiya**. Let's you and I go straight away; otherwise we could miss out. **Nginyipa nyiy-boy, aa yibirrich nyina-jeka**. You can go away, and then come back straight away. [Note that when direction is not in focus, yibirrich may be used regardless of direction.] *Synonym*: **ayibirrich** 'straight away in this direction; warrika'.

**Yi-gilarrchuwa** *proper n. (gun-)*. a place east of Maningrida.

**-yigipa** *Variant: -nigipa. pronom. descr.* his, hers, its; i.e. belonging to 3rd pers. sg. **gu-yigipa gu-rrawa** at his/her camp. **gun-nigipa rrawa** his/her camp. **...lika nipa bijirri-jerrmarra burra abirri-yigipa jawina abirri-mujaruk....** ...then he sent his two friends to them as messengers.... See: **-yika** 'owned by (much like the's on the end of an English word showing ownership)'; **nipa; niya; nula**.

**yi-gurrepa** *loc, loc. relator*. close, near, (possibly in the sense of 'within spearing distance'); often occurs with temporal connotations in the sense of 'time is coming close' (lit. 'away-acc-spear-rep'). **yi-gurrepa Darwin** near Darwin [Note: yi-gurrepa as loc. relator in relator-axis phrase here.] \xv yi-gurrepa gu-jirra gu-boya a-bengga barra the time) is coming close he will arrive. **lika aburr-yigipa jawina yi-gurrepa aburr-negiyana nula** then his friends came closer to him. See: **rra** 'spear'. *Synonym*: **ay-gurrepa** 'close/near on this side'; *Antonym*: **balay** 'far yi-gurrepa gu-ji gu-boy i. st. clause it is coming soon; it is about to happen (lit. 'close it-(event)-be-(standing) it-go')'.

**yi-guwerranga** *loc, loc. relator*. See main entry: **gu-werranga**.

**-yika** *Variant: -nika\*. pronom. descr.; t.v. (ownership of 1st pers. sg. or 3rd pers. sg. by 3rd pers. sg. occurs with descr. prefix in agreement with the thing owned; elsewhere -yika occurs with t.v. prefix expressing the owner as Subject, and the thing owned as Object, but with no tense-aspect.)* owned by; belonging to (in some cases, much like the's on the end of an English word showing ownership). **gapula mun-nika marriyang** old man's rifle. **an-gata nipa jin-guna an-nika an-gumarrbipa acha** that man is this woman's husband. **bunggawa gu-gata a-yika gu-rrawa** the boss belonging to that place (and all in it). **Ayrat burr-yika aburr-mujama** Herod's workers. **rrawa gu-gurdiya burr-yika / gu-guna burr-yika / gu-guna gu-rrawa burr-yika** \xe the people belonging to this place **rrawa gu-gurdiya gu-yika** the things belonging to this world. **junggay wana abirri-babalapa Ju yerrcha burrbi-yika** the two biggest priests belonging to the Jews. See: **-yigipa** 'his/her/its'.

**yikyikmaya** *i.v.*

**Yilan** *proper n. (gun-)*. a place on the coast east of the Blyth River between Mardanga A-jirra and Mu-gubamburrupiya.

**yilicha** *t.v. (-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna\*)*. drown out, as of a spoken message or the one speaking; heckle with noise. **gu-yilichinga** he drowned out (what someone was saying). **Ganapa ngunabirri-yilicha**. You two (masc.) stop heckling me.

**yilkaka** *t.v. (-ja/-nga; -n/-rda/-jin; -rna/-jarna/-ngarna\*)*. hide. **barrwa gu-yilkakaja gu-maywapa** again he hid it in the same place. **...rrapa gun-nardiya minypa nipa a-bambunggunapa birrinyipa abirriny-yilkakaja ran.gu abirri-jirrapa an-ngardapa**. *Reflexive*: **yilkakiya**.

**yilkakiya** *i.v. (-na/-zero; -n; -rna)*. hide self. **aburr-yilkakiyana wupa gu-jandarra gu-ngarnama** they hid in the cave hide. See: **yilkaka**.

**Yi-mulamula** *proper n.* patrilineal clan name from Mu-mega; [Yirrchinga].

*mood wd., indeter. (occurs with gaya/-gaya 'is placed' asking 'where?'; occurs with ngarla 'indeed!' as sentence fragment interrogative.* **yina gaya barra nguburr-yu?** where will we sleep? (lit. interrogative is-placed fut we-incl-pl-sleep). **yina an-gaya?** Where is he? (lit. interrogative he-is-placed). **Yina, ngarla! An-guna yagatay a-bokamurra!** Who, indeed! This man what's-his-name fathered him! [Said in response to a question about identity of a 3rd pers.]



**yina gaya / yina –gaya** *indeter. phr.* where, as where someone or something is; what place, as in a more general sense. *See: yina* ‘interrogative’; *gaya* ‘is placed’.

**yinagata** *indeter. i.v. (past; fixed stem which doesn't take tense-aspect suffixes).* referring to something previous, did like that; introducing an additional quotation by a previous speaker, further said. **a–yinagata a–workiya jama a–jirra** he always works like that. **...a–yinagata a–wena.** ...that's what he said. (lit. ...he-did-like-that he-spoke). **A–yinagata, "Gala jal ngu–ni."** (And further) he said, "I don't like it." *Reflexive: yinagatiya* ‘is/am/are like that’. *See: yina* ‘that one there in sight, i.e. known to you and me’; *yinda* ‘do like this, say’; *yinarda* ‘do like that (non-past)’.

**yinagatiya** *indeter. i.v. (past; fixed form which doesn't take tense-aspect suffixes)* be like that, in the sense of an accomplished fact, i.e. *is/am/are like that.* **ngaypa ngu–yinagatiya** I'm like that, too. **...bitipa abirri–yinagatiya rrapa abirri–borrkpuna...** they two (masc.) were like that, too, and made fun of him. *See: yinagata* ‘did like that, said’.

**Yinangarnduwa** *proper n. (gun-).* a place on the coast on the eastern side of Cape Stewart.

**yinarda** *Variant: yirda (contracted form).* *indeter. i.v. (non-past; fixed stem which doesn't take tense-aspect suffixes)* referring to something previous, do like that. **a–yinarda barra jama a–ji** he will work like that. **#ny–yirda barra ny–yengga ny–yorkiya** you must always say like that (lit. you-do-like-that fut you-speak you-habitually. **Minypa gun–gatiya gugu Jesus mampa niya rrapa nyanyapa niya abirriny–janyja gurda barra abirriny–yirda minypa gun–birripa gun–guwarr.** Like that's the time now Jesus' mother and father brought him here so they do according to their old custom (previously explained). *Reflexive: yinardiya* ‘be like that’; *Nominal: –guyinarda.* *See: yina* ‘interrogative’; *–narda* ‘that one near or known to you’; *yinda* ‘do like this, say’; *yinagata* ‘did like that, said (past)’. *Variant: yirdiya (contracted form).*

*indeter. i.v. (non-past; fixed stem which doesn't take tense-aspect suffixes).* be like that, always in a future sense. **a–yirdiya barra a–ni a–workiya** he'll stay like that all the time. *See: yinarda* ‘do like that’.

**yinda** *indeter. i.v. (–ga/ –nga; –ngin; –ngarna\*;* *yinda requires another verb (spoken or implied) or a quotation, to complete the meaning).* do like this; say. **ngu–yinaga ngu–jarlapurda ngu–workiya** this is how I always make/fix it [Said while demonstrating.] **Ganapa yinda ni. Garlma. Arr–boy.** Don't be like this. Get up. Let's go. **Gala barra ny–yinda nyi–ni ny–jeka. Wurra arr–boy.** You mustn't stay back like this. But let's go. (lit. negfut you-do-like-this you-be you-go-back but you-and-I-go). **Nipa a–yinanga, "Ngaw."** He said, "Yes." *Nominal: –guyinda* ‘type of; kind of; native of’. *See: yina* ‘which’; *–yinarda; –yinagata* ‘do like that’; *–guyinda* ‘type, kind’.

**yinda** *indeter. (may occur with the prefix ay- 'away in this direction').* where. **Yinda ny–boya?** Where are you going? **Ay–yinda ny–boya?** Where are you going away to on this side? **A–lay, Bunggawa, ngaypa barra ngiy–jurrjurrmapa barra ngu–workiya ay–yinda minypa yina gaya n–digirrga.** Hey, Boss, I will follow you all the time like wherever you go. (lit. hey boss I fut Lyou-follow-rep fut I-habitually away-this-side-where like interrogative place-is you-walk-about). **Yinda nyi–guyinda?!** Where are you from?! (i.e. Get lost! I don't know you or have anything to do with you.) *See: yinda* ‘do like this, say’.

**–yinmiya** *indeter. i.v. (–na/ –zero; –n; –rna; requires prefix; imperative does not co-occur).* do how. **Ngu–yinmiya barra?** What/how shall I do? **Gu–yinmiyana gu–bona?** What happened? (lit. it-did-how it-went. **gala ngu–yinmiya** I can't (with connotations of 'don't want to'). **Nguna–guybukaja a–yinmiya a–jarlapurda a–workiya.** He showed me how he always fixes it. **Wurra ngaypa marn.gi ana–gorrburrwa gun–gata gala gu–yinmiyarna gu–nirrarna, rraka ana–goyburrpa nyiburr–gunggajingarna apula.** But I know about you all that you weren't able to help me.' (lit. but I know about-you-pl it-that(situation) neg it-do-how-ctf it-is-ctf and-potentially you-pl excl-pl-help-imperf-ctf to-me) [Note: this is expressed in terms of an impossible situation, not unable people, which would have had connotations of unwilling people.] *Nominal: –guyinmiya* ‘what kind’. *See: yina* ‘which’; *maya* ‘become’; *yinda* ‘do like this’.

**–yinmiyapa** *indeter. i.v. (requires i.v. prefix in agreement with referent; otherwise a fixed form).* how many; how much; for how long (how many days); as much as (however many) [Note: the focus here may differ slightly from the synonym (which appears to be only a contraction), –yinmiyapa possibly focuses more on the parts making up the whole, while yinpa possibly focuses on the total]. **Mu–yinmiyapa rrupiya?** How much money? **Gu–yinmiyapa barra ny–yu?** How many (nights) will you sleep (there)? **Burr–wuna mu–yinmiyapa birripa jal aburr–ni.** He gave them as much as they wanted. (lit. he:them-gave-to it-how-many they desire they-were. **nyiburr–yinmiyapa nyiburr–nirra** however many of you there are. *See: –yinmiya* ‘do how’; *–pa* ‘repetition’. *Synonym:* ‘how much, when, how many’.

**–yinpa** *indeter.* how much, as how much money; when, as how many days, hours, etc. [Note: the focus here may differ slightly from the synonym (which appears to be only a fuller form), yinpa possibly focuses on the total, while –yinmiyapa possibly focuses more on the parts making up the whole.] **Gu–yinpa barra arr–boy?** When shall we (two) go? **"Gu–yinpa ny–bena?** When did you arrive? ...he got them, he put them, so they can be (there hindered in the meantime) and

wait for when it will be the right time, like for how many hours, and like how many days, and like how many moons (months), and like how many wet seasons (years) there will be, then after that he will send them, they can go....'. *Synonym*: **-yinmiyapa** 'how many, how much, as much as'.

**-yinga** *Variant*: **-nga\***; **-ngi(ya)\*\***; **-nya\*\*\***. *indeter*: what; who; whom; [occurs in interrogative and declarative constructions]. **Gu-yinga rraka nyina-bona?** Why did you come?' (lit. for-what and-potentially you-toward-went(came)). **ny-yinga ny-jata** whoever you are there. **Ana-nga a-wena?** Who said? [Note generic use of an-class.] **An-nga?** What is it? **An-nganula?** What for? **ji-nga jin-gata....** whoever (fern.) there.... **Wurra gu-gata ngacha gubirri-ma barra abirri-gata abirri-nga minypa nipa ngun-anya gipa bijirri-borrwurra rrapa nawanawa a-ni butula.** But that kind they will get it, those two (masc.) whoever my father already thought about and got ready for them. **...nipa a-wucha a-workiya an-gugaliya wanngu gun-guni, abirriny-nya abirriny-jata minypa nipa jal a-nirra barra wanngu burr-nega.** *See*: **-ngay** 'who could it be; who did you say' (with a subjunctive sense of challenge or disbelief).

**yinyjam** *adv*: as a whole thing; in its entirety; unwrapped. *synonym*: **burr-gurla, yipa.**

*t.v. (-na/-rda/-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna).* open up; disclose; as "dreamings" are said to bring about a special feature of nature, such as a waterhole, a rock or a tree. **Ji-bama gu-yipana.** With/at her head (where the "dreaming" went into the ground and died) she opened it up (making a waterhole).

**yira** *n. (gun-).* magic song or chant for working sorcery, as in making rain or "singing" a person.

**yirda** *indeter. i.v.* *See main entry*: **yinarda.**

**yirdiya** *indeter. i.v.* *See main entry*: **yinardiya.**

**yi-rrana** *temp.* late afternoon; twilight, from sundown until night, as when the sun has finished 'spearing' the land to the west (lit. 'away-spear-perf'). **yi-rrana gu-ni** it was late afternoon (i.e. the sun had set). **Burraya yi-rrana gu-ni barra, jechinuwa arr-wupa barra rrupiya minypa jama nyiburr-ji apula.** Later when it's sunset time, I will give you all the right money like you have worked for me. *See*: **rra.**

**yi-rrawa** *temp.* yesterday; recently (lit. 'direction-away-place/camp'). **yi-rrawa marnnga waykin jiny-jirra** yesterday-when the sun was up high (i.e. at midday). **Bunggawa, a-lay, yi-rrawa gun-guna waya birripa jal aburr-nirra, jimarn jarra gu-jandarra bubu-bu.** Hey, Boss, only yesterday (or recently) they wanted to kill you with stones. (lit. boss hey yesterday it-this specifically they-pl desire they-be-punct supposed instead with-stone(s) they:you-kill). *See*: **rrawa** 'place, camp'.

**yirrcha** *i.v. (-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna\*).* pout, sulk, be dissatisfied. **A-yirrchinga: minypa gala balaja mu-yalpa rrapa m-bay, wurra m-bawuja, borijipa a-yurra, jimarna jin-gumarrbipa niya mu-yalpa nula.** He sulks: like he doesn't cook food and eat, but he leaves it, he sleeps without (eating), supposing his wife would have cooked it for him. **Mun-gata birripa mbi-menga, birripa minypa aburr-yirrchinga nula.** That (money) they got, it's like they were dissatisfied with it. *Nominal*: **-guyirrkyirrka** 'complainer, sulker'; *Synonym*: **garla darrja, bama darrja / bamardarrja, japurra japurra rrimiya ji, -bama yikyikmaya.** *See*: **garla darrtarja** 'pout repeatedly'.

**Yirrchinga** *proper n. (class depends on referent).* a moiety, one of the two, comprised of the subsections Bangardi/ Bangardijan, Balang/Bulanyjan, Gajok/Gochan and Ngarrich/Ngarrichan, and often referred to as Yiritja in anthropological works. *See*: **Jowunga** 'the other moiety name'; **yirrka.**

*t.v.* *See main entry*: **wirrka.** *See*: **yirrkiya.**

*i.v.* *See main entry*: **wirrkiya.**

**yirrrpa** *See main entry*: **wirrrpa.**

**yirrrpiya** *i.v.* *See main entry*: **wirrrpiya.**

**yogaja** *t.v. (-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna\*).* grind (between stones). **Rrapa abirriny-jirrapa mu-gamagama yerrcha mbirriny-vojaja barra abirrinyu-ni....** And two women will be grinding (grain)....

**yokuyoka** *n. (an- or jin- depending on referent).* baby. **yokuyoka jin-dimanga** she has conceived and is pregnant (lit. baby it:her-holds). **yokuyoka a-bena achila** a baby is conceived in her' (lit. baby it-arrived to-her). **nipa yokuyoka jinyu-durtchinga** she is/was pregnant (lit. she(mother) baby she-is/was-full). **yokuyoka a-menga** she had a baby (lit. baby she:him-got). *Synonym*: **delipa.**

**yolaja** *t.v. (-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna\*).* cook in hot sand and ashes, the whole process. **Mu-yolajinga: minypa gu-ngarnamiyaguja, mu-gurrmunga, guna-gakaja, mu-gonyinyjinga, mu-rrongga mu-jirra.** She) cooks it in the hot sand: like (she) scrapes to one side (the hot sand and ashes), puts the food, moves the sand and ashes back this way,

covers the food, (and) it cooks. *Synonym*: **gapurrcha** (with focus on preparing the cooking surface by scraping hot sand and ashes to one side). *See*: **ngarnamiyaga** 'scrape hot sand and ashes to one side'; **gamba**; **bachkarra** 'cook in ground oven'.

**yolawoliya** *i.v.* *See main entry*: **wolawoliya**.

**yolka** *t.v.* (-rra/-ja/-nga; -n/-rda/-jin; -rna/-jarna/-ngarna\*). lie to; mislead; trick. ...gala barra gun-nerra a-wengga rrapa gu-galiya yerrcha burr-yolka a-boy. \xe ...he mustn't speak bad things and trick people. *Reflexive*: **yolkiya**; *Reciprocal*: **yolkachichiya**; *Nominal*: **-guyolka** 'deceiver, liar, trickster'.

**yolkachichiya** *i.v.* (-na/-zero; -n; -rna). trick each other; lie to each other; mislead each other. *See*: **yolka** 'trick'.

**yolkiya** *i.v.* (-na/-zero; -n; -rna). make mistake, miss the mark. Minypa gala abirri-yolkiya abirri-buchichiya. Ngika. Wurra jarra "dak!" abirri-buchichiyapa gu-gapa gu-guta. *Reciprocal*: **yolkachichiya**; *Nominal*: **-guyolkiya** 'deceptive thing or person; a lie'. *See*: **yolka** 'trick, lie to'.

**yongarramiya** *i.v.* *See main entry*: **wongarramiya**.

**yongun** *adv.* secret; secretly; privately; hidden; quietly. **yongun nega** keep it secret (lit. secret cause-it-to-be). **yongun jama a-ji** he worked hidden. **yongun ana-bona** he came quietly, unannounced. **a-wengganana yongun** he asked him privately.

**yopa** *t.v.* (-na/-rda/-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna\*). talk about; discuss; gossip about. **ngunabirri-yopuna** they two were talking about me. **joborr gu-yopuna** he talked about the law. **gala yapa aburr-werranga gubu-yopa janguny, jimarna gun-nerra** lest others talk about the story, supposing it is bad. *Reciprocal*: **yopachichiya**. *See*: **ngurrja** 'tell about'; **wengga bu ni** 'discuss in a meeting in order to come to consensus decision'; **wengganachichiya** 'ask each other, discuss'.

**yopachichiya** *i.v.* (-na/-zero; -n; -rna). talk about each other; gossip about each other. **aburr-yopachichiya rrapa bima aburr-ngurrchichiya** they talk about each other and blame each other. *See*: **yopa** 'talk about, gossip about'.

**yordaja** *i.v.* *See main entry*: **wordaja**.

**yoriya** *i.v.* *See main entry*: **woriya**.

**yorka** *t.v.* *See main entry*: **worka**.

**yorkiya** *i.v.* *See main entry*: **workiya**.

**yorlpa** *i.v.* *See main entry*: **worlpa**.

**yorlworlcha** *i.v.* *See main entry*: **worlworlcha**.

**yorndaja** *i.v.* *See main entry*: **worndaja**.

**yorr** *n.* (gun-). 1 • rain. **Lika yorr gu-bungguna gu-ji, rrapa bugula wana gu-ni, guna-werrwerrjinga guna-bamuna....** Then rain was falling, and the water became big, (and) was flowing along in this direction....

2 • a type of shellfish shaped somewhat like a mattock and known as the Hammer Oyster; Family Malleidae: Malleus albus. *Synonym*: **guna-mulamala**.

**yorr gu-bupiyana** (+dat. prn.) *i. clause (requires dat. prn. in agreement with referent; otherwise fixed form)*. spinal crease (lit. 'rain it-went-down (for him/her)').

**yorrpa** *i.v.* (-na/-rda/-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna\*). be sick. ...bin-dimarra gu-galiya yerrcha minypa gun-nerra gubi-rrimarra rrapa aburr-yorrpuna aburr-ni.... ...he touched/held (healed) the people who had disease(s) and were sick.... **nipa a-yorrpura guya gun-derta gu-derda** he is sick with a fatal illness'.

**yort** *n.* (gun-) road. **yort gu-menga a-jarl** 'he took the road, hurrying along'. *Synonym*: **jarlakarr, guburda**.

**yoy** *interj.* exclamation of wishful thinking. **Yoy! Woma gun-barnany geka ngu-bangarna!** 'Exclamation! I (wish I) could have eaten undiluted honey today!'.

**yu** *t.v.* *See main entry*: **wu**.

**yu** *i.st.v.* (-zero/-rra; -ngin; -rrarna). be (with the connotation of lying horizontal, not sitting or standing); sleep; [often occurs as Auxiliary 1]. **balaja mu-yurra** there's food. **gu-murna a-yu** he slept hard (lit. with-capability he-slept). **bugula gu-werrwerrjinga gu-yurra man.garba gu-guyinda** water flows in the deep freshwater pools of a river. *Nominal*: **-guyu** 'being as in gun-guyu 'sleepiness, ability to sleep'; *Synonym*: **yunya** 'be lying down, sleep (with a connotation of duration)'.

**yuchichiya** *i.v.* *See main entry*: **wuchichiya**.

- yuchim ni** *From: English 'use'. i.v. phr.* use (lit. 'use be-(sitting)'). **Nipa a-yinagatiya an-nurra ngartchin a-birrnggiyana, rrapa ngartchin rrapa nipa yuchim jinyu-ni.** He was like that, the man tied on a bark skirt, and she (the woman) used a bark shirt, too. *Synonym: ma (...)* 'get (and do whatever)'. *See: ni* 'be (sitting)'.
- yukurda** *n. (mun-).* type of yam which has little round tubers joined in a line by fine little roots. *Synonym: gurrnga.*
- yukurrja** *i.v.* *See main entry: wukurrja.*
- yulkaka** *t.v.* *See main entry: wulkaka.*
- yuluk** *n. (an-).* a type of ray; the Black Stingray; also used as a common name for rays; [Jowunga]; *Dasyatis thetidis.*
- yulwandi [Martay]** *n. (mun-).* a tree and its fruit, known as bush plum or Green Plum; *Buchanania obovata.* *Synonym: jumbarrich.*
- yumbargujama** *t.v.* *See main entry: wumbargujama.*
- yumbarija** *i.v.* *See main entry: wumbarija.*
- yumuchpich** *n. (jin-).* a species of freshwater fish; the Spangled Grunter; *Leiopotherapon unicolor.* *Synonym: botok.*
- yumula** *n. (mun-).* a type of yam.
- yunya** *i.v. paradigm: -zero/ -rra; -rda; -rna/ -rrarna.* sleep; be lying down (with a connotation of duration). **lika delipa a-gurrmurra, gatiya a-yunya** then (she) put the child down, (and) it's there he slept'. *Synonym: yu* 'be (horizontally)'.
- yurija** *i.v.* *See main entry: wurija.*
- yurkuricha** *i.v.* *See main entry: wurkuricha.*
- yurlcha** *i.v.* *See main entry: wurlcha.*
- yurnawurnarra** *i.v.* *See main entry: wurnawurnarra.*
- yurra descr.** *i.st.v.* *See main entry: -wurra, yu.*
- yurrgaka** *t.v.* *See main entry: wurrgaka.*
- yurrgakiya** *i.v.* *See main entry: wurrgakiya.*
- yurrkaka** *t.v.* *See main entry: wurrkaka.*
- yurrkakiya** *i.v.* *See main entry: wurrkakiya.*
- Yurrwi** *proper n. (gun-).* a place on Milingimbi Island.
- yurrwurrga** *t.v.* *See main entry: wurrwurrga.*
- yurrwurrja** *i.v.* *See main entry: wurrwurrja.*
- yurtcha** *i.v. (-nga; -n; -rna/-ngarna\*).* hurry; run; do quickly; [may occur as Auxiliary 1, indicating quick action]. **abirri-yurtchinga abirri-ni** they two (masc.) were running. **Lika gun-gurrema gun-gata gubirriny-bawuna abirriny-yurtchinga....** Then they two (femn.) hurried away from that rock (where tomb was)....'. **Buburr-yurtcha/ buburr-dawurrja!** Run play!
- yurtcha gurda yurtcha** *i. pred. phr.* riot, in the sense of everyone running here, there, and everywhere, as in a camp fight (lit. 'run to-here run'). **aburr-yurtchinga gurda aburr-yurtchinga** they rioted. *See: yurtcha* 'run'; **beybachichiya** 'pass each other by (may occur in similar repetitive construction)'.
- yuwa** *interj. (tag question).* isn't it specifically; You don't say!; Is that right? (lit. 'realis-specific'). **Ana-goyburrrpa marn.gi apula, yuwa?** You all know me, is that right? **Ganapiya. Wurra ngu-boy barra, yuwa?** It's finished. But I will go (now), shall I?'. *See: -ya* 'realis'; **ya** 'is it'; **-wa** 'specific to'.
- yuya** *i.v.* give self; be startled. *See main entry: wuya.*  
*n.; descr. See main entry: -weyka.*